## Mondkond Telegraph. Wille Contract of the contract

(ESTABLISHED

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1907. NEW SERIES No. 5612 **项四初月十年三十三箱光** 大拜禮 就九月一十英洛香 00 CK. Mails. Banks. Banks. lintimations. ONGKONG AND SHANGHAL TOKOHAMA SPECIE-BANK PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION. CAPITAL PAID-UP ...... Yen 24,000,000 ESERVE FUNDS :-RESERVE FUNDS ...... it 15,550,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Sterling : Branches and Agencies. £1,000,000 at 2/-= 10,000,000 CHEFOO. TIENTSIN. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORE. \$10,000,000 OSAKA. NEWCHWANG. NAGASAKI." COURT OF DIRECTORS : DALNY. LONDON. PORT ARTHUR G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman. LYONS. ANTUNG. NEW YORK. Hon, Mr. Henry Kekwick, Deputy Chairman SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG. I. Shellim, Esq. A. Fuchs, Esq. SHANGHAL MOJL KOBE & (Syria ...... About 10th & Freight and MUKDEN. HONOLULU. R. Shewan, Etq. R. Goets, Esq. YOKOHAMA ...... Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R. TIE-LING. BOMBAY. H. A. W. Slade, Esq. CHANG-CHUN SHANGHAI. C. R. Lensmann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq. HANKOW. A. J. Raymond, Esq. MALTA..... About 15th ? Freight and Haud Offices-YOKOHAMA: CHIEF MANAGER: Capl, R. A. Peters ..... 5 Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. MANAGER :" On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. supply." Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER. per Annum on the Daily Balance. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY Da lixed deposit :--BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: For Sale at On Current Account at the rate of after Cent. For Further Particulars, apply to per Annum on the daily balance. TAKEO TAKAMOHI, Manager. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: E. A. HEWETT, Superinter dent. Hongkong, 37st October, 1907. For 1 months, 2t per Cent, per Annum For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum INTERNATIONAL BANKING Hongkong, and November, 1907. For 12 months, 4 per Cent, per Annam CORPORATION. J. R. M. SMITH, FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES Chief Manager. Intimations. IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE, ISLANDS AND Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. CAPITAL PAID, UP ......GOLD \$3,250,000 and the Agents-ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 THE Business of the above Bank is conducted RESERVE FUND .......GOLD 13,250,000 bythe HONGKONGANDSHANGHAL =ABOUT .MEX \$5,900,000 BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be Hongkong, and October, 1907. HEAD OFFICE: obtained on application. INTEREST on doposits is allowed at 3 RER 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. GENUINE BARGAIN SALE. CENT. per annum. . . THE CITY OF PARIS. LONDON OFFICE: Depositors may transfer at their option THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. balances of 1100 or more tothe HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED LONDON BANKERS: DEPOSIT at 4 PRR CERT, per annum. BANK OF ENGLAND. For the HONGRONG AND SHANGHAI NATIONAL PROVINCIAL HANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED: BANKING CORPORATION. ENLARGEMENT OF OUR THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT. Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA tion of Banking and Exchange Business, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA receives Money in Current Account at the WE ARE OFFERING OUR COMPLETE NEW SEASON'S DELIVERY OF rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1813 cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS For 12 months () per cent, per annum. PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Boo,000 AT 25 % DISCOUNT, ROR (ASH. Shortly to be increased to & 1,200,000 RESERVE FUND .....£1,075,000 No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000 Hongkong. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIE-W. M. ANDERSON, Manager: This affords a really excellent opportunity for Ludies to obtain absolutely NEW GOODS Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT at exceptionally low prices and much less than in London. ACCOUNT, at the Rate of 2 per cent, per TEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK annum on the Daily Balances. -Stock Comprises: - Large selection of latest atyles in -HATS, COSTUMES, SKIRTS. On Fixed Deposits for 18 months. 4 percent. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UF ... Sh. Tnels 7,500,00 BLOUSES, COATS, HOSIERY, RUFFLES, BOOTS and SHOES; BELTS, UMBRELLAS, HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. OHN ARMSTRONG, Sale Commences MONDAY, 4th NOVEMBER. Manager.: BRANCHES : Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. Closes 14th NOVEMBER. Calculta . Hamburg Hankow. Peking Singapore Tientsin NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE Tsiugtau Yokohama all other Brands. LANE, CRAWFORD HANDELS BANK. FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS, AND (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.) Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-CHAMPAGNES. che Staatsbank) ESTABLISHED 1863. SHERRIES. Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank Authorized Capital, FL 15,000,000 (£1,250,000) MARSALAS AND MADEIRAS S. Bleichroeder Subscribed Capital.Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). .CLARETS. agents. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Reserve Fund ......Fl. 2,112,570.36 (£176,048). ESTO IBEN BURGUNDIES. Bank fuer Handel und Industrie HOCKS AND MOSELLES. Robert Warschauer & Co. Head Office :- Austerdam, Sub-Office :- THE HAGUE. BRANDIES. Mendelssohn & Co. Wotels. WHISKIES. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne) Frankfurt Head Agency :- BATAVIA. Iacob S. H. Stern BRANCHES:-At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-LIQUEURS. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-GO TO Sal, Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln, vredep. ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, CORRESPONDENTS: -At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongas, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang Telephore Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-LONDON-BANKERS: CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Deddah Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c. Mesers, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, BANKERS: Deutsche Bank (Berlin), Lohdon Agency 15, Queen's Road Central. The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. DINNER 7.30 to 9.30 P.M. Swiss Bankverein, Hongkong, 31st October, 1907, INTEREST allowed on Current Account. Paris: Comptoir Nationald Escomptede Paris. DRPOSITS received on terms which may be Berlin :- Deutsche Bank, learned on application. Every description of Brussels:—Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. Vienna:—Union Bank. HONGKONG. Banking and Exchange business transacted Price · Rome :- Banca Commerciale Italiana. F. JUNG, STEAMBOAT COMPANY Manager. THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Hongkong, 1 1th January, 1907. NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-Letters of Credit payable in all important places LIMITED. of the world and transacts every description of - MAATSCHARPIJ, Banking and Exchange business.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 % per (Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824. appum on the daily balances. On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 - Z perannum PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000). FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

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Sales in the United States exceed the total of

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole

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\$1.25

Music by The Calcutta String Band.

## HONGKONG HOTEL

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

VICTORIA HOTEL (TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN) SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES,

MACAO HOTEL, (TELEUKAMS-FARMER-MACIO) MACAO, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE. Capt, T. AUSTIN,

A.F. DAVIES

Manager: 3 1/26

DOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND Wu FARMER, Proprietor,

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Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

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THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

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THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

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INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum,

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. L. VAN HOUTEN,

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Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

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GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents., Honghoug, 31st July, 1907,

EXCURSION

On SUNDAY, the 10th November. THE Company's Steamship

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M. Meals and Refreshments supplied on board. Return Fare ..... \$4.00

n on the following day ...... 5.00 · 2,00 Popular Excursion Rates as usual. Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for,.

N.B .- The Company also runs a steamer from Macco on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Courany's WHART. This steamer connects with the

returning steamer from Macao. W. B. CLARKE,

Hongkeng, 4th November, 1967,

Secretary, resolution is principle and additional

Haughoug, and July, 1900,

### Shipping—Steamers.

### HONGKONG, UANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

"HONAN,"		12	Captain H.	D. Jones	
HPOWAN!		************	H.	l, Black,	10
"FATSHAN,"	2,260	**************		V. Lloyd (A)	Dock)
	:			Branch, h	18

"HRUNGSHAN," ...1,998 " R. D. Thomas. Departures from HONDEONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 7, M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9.30 P.M. from Company's Whark returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloos and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

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Departures from Hosgkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from QUEEN'S STREET WHARK WEST, (except Mondays from Douglas WHARF) and at 17,M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. On Sundays Special Chesp Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.E. and from Hongkong at . F.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30.4. w. and 2.7.1.

CANTON-MACAO LINE. ...

Departures from Macio to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE-CHIMA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHIMA STEAM NAVIGATION

. CANTON-WUCHOW LINE. -

One of the above steamers Jeaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 6 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LD." Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 31st. October, 1907.

### WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW, LINE

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI!" BAIL PROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

BUTTERFIELD & BWIRE. For futher information apply to-ACENTS. WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

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### IMITED.

## PURE CREAM BEER.

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Hongkong, 22nd October, 1977:

Hongkong, and November, 1907

REGULAR HONGKONG-UANTON STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tous, 14 knots. RS: " CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots,

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted); Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cursine.

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents :- Messrs. R. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to-BARRETTO & CO.,

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

Potel.

Hongkong.

### NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation, The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room Tolographic Address? "CHEF" HONOKONO,

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Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine, Thoroughly Up to Date with Every . Modern Billiards and Bowling Alleys, Moderate Terms and No Exiras. Modern Management.

> O. I. OWEN, Proprietor.

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No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to

pump out, 4 hours.

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Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for de ling quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Biesl or Wood, Lignters, Seel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 706, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts,

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

BREMEN.

### IMPERIAL GERMAN

STEAMERS

(4)		,	THE CONTRACT		
KUDAT	and SANDAMAN	BORNEO Capt. F.	Sembill	WEDNE	SDAY, th Nov., 1907
SHANG	HAI, NAGASAKI, K OKOHAMA	OBE ] "SACHSEN Capt. W.	ltemas	About Ti	IURSDAY, 4th Nov., 1907
SHANG	HAI, NAGASAKI, K OKOHA MA,	OBE ("PRINT RE	CENT LUITPOLD"	About TL	JESDAY, 9th Nov., 1907
NAPLE GIBRA ANTW	S, GENOA, ALGII LTAR, SOUTHAMPT ERP and BREMEN	CAPT V.	JOWIGA	THURS	DAY, 1st Nov., 1907
4 1	The state of the s		4 4	1	

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- | "PRINZ SIGISMUND" ..... } THURSDAY

For further Particulin, apply to

BANE, SYDNEY and MEL-

### NORDDEUTSCHER-LLOYD MELCHERS & CO.,

Capt. D. Lenz

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

TO BALL

Noon, 5th Dec., 1907.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1907.

REQULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	: Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS:	JAYA	First half. Nov. First half	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov. First half
rjiliwong.		Nov. First half Nov Second half	JAPAN J. VA PORTS	First half Nov. Second ha
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Nov. Second half	JVIPORTS	Second half
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Dec.	INPAN	First half Nov.

The Steamer care all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for top of a small trap door with clubs and poles, a limited number of Salgon Passengers, and will take Cours to all Netherland India Ports. The police fixed a couple of shots and then on through Bills of Lading,

-For Particulars of Freight and Pistage, apply to

### JAVA-CHINA-IAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, IST HOOF. Hongkong, 34th October, 1907.

### Bentistry,

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEEL Consults ion Free, Houghoug, soth Jess, 1904

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 33, QUREN'S ROAD CENTRAL, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904

THE BUROPBAN POLICHMAN.

.He is generally Iris', and is a good sort.

The " Paddy," usually comes from the Royal

irish Constabulary, and so has a good know-

ledge of police duties before he arrives, other-

wise the recruit joins from the country, and a few from the Navy and Army. He has to be something of a lawyer, a drill instructor, a regulator of traffic, a detective and a little bit of everything. . We has a splendid opportunity of studying human nature and sometimes he is even a philosopher. He comes out from home in a batch-very young - and looks, like most of us on arrival, rather green and awkward when he lands in a heavy black suit wearing a tweed cap or a bowler. He is taken before the C. P. O. le sworn in before a Police Magistrate, and then he gets measured for his uniform. When it is finished, he is put on street duty and studics Malay and later we see him on Cavenagh Bridge with a couple of Sikhs, and in the

Square. He lives meanwhile at Police Bahru and the "sheepish" look soon wears off after mixing with the Bergeants and Inspectors. It he does not commit any dereliction of duty and has had a fair education he soon-gets made a Lance-Sergeant, which means he draws a constable's pay, but does a Sergeant's work! He now takes an interest in his work, and after a few months qualifies as an Inspector, passing in law, police duties, and drill. But he is not promoted till a vacancy occurs. As an Inspector or acting Inspector, he is

an officer of some experience and much responsibility. He has charge of a whole division of the island, and has a Sergeant (sometimes two) and constables under him. He is responsible for a large tract of land-from Orchard Road to Woodlands (opposite Johore) or from Rochore to Changi. He lives in a big station (upstairs) and has seven or eight smaller stations in his district. He goes round in the small flours of the moining, takes statements, inquites into reports, investigates crimes, traces criminals, raids gamblers and counterfeiters, keeps an eye on bad characters and conducts cases in the Police Court, Sometimes he finds time for football or cricket.

Although very hard worked, he is of a cheerful disposition and is often witty. He is keen on playing tricks on his brother officers and during the hottest hours of the day, he has been known to adjourn to "Madras Bob's" or "Pan Hock's," and quench his thirst with long "shandys" or big draughts of iced beer. When an officer gets promoted or obtains a reward for a smart piece of work he has to "stand his hand." He is a generous sort of a fellow and spends most of the little money he gets in entertaining his comrades. His small pay is a very spre point, and the thing he looks forward to is the time when he can retire and live on his pension. Those will be halcyon days indeed! A small farm or a cosy inn.

"He is o an independent nature, and the only. god he knows is the C. P. O. The Irish Inspector is very amusing sometimes, and the tale is still remembered of the Marine Inspector who was reporting to the Chief Police . fficer a murder which had occurred in his division. When he had given details, the C. P.O. asked. "What was 'he motive? "A noife Sor," replied . Patsy, and then wondered why the others smiled. He is generally very kind to the natives under him, especially Malays, and Although he "massies" them frequently, seidom THE brings them before the C. P. O. The smartest of him is put in charge of the delective station, and then he is much worned. The whole island is directly under his keen eyes. What he absolutely loathes is a burglary in a European house at Tanglin. A howl goes up, and everyone wants to know where the police were -and the "glap" inspector catches it! If he could be would hang every burglar caught a Tanglin. If the residents at Tanglin only knew how he curses them for their carelessness in leaving their houses open at night, and allowing the "boys" to entertain scores of friends? There is one smart "glap" officer who is positive that there are over five hundred unemployed flylams living in Tanglin. He can keep secrets too! When a budding tuan begar- has a wild night and loses his gold watch and chair and silver cigarette case, the glap officer gets it back for him and keeps the matter quiet.

When there is trouble, with the Chinese cooles, and fighting to be done, you get a chance of seeing what a plucky fellow the European policeman is. Then he is on duty night and day for a whole week at a time. Immediately a crowd begin throwing brick bats he charges them with a few Malays and Sikhs and scatters them. " He really seems to enjoy "bating" the rioters more than anything else, and says if he only had his own way, he would shoot the whole lot, but his kindliness belies his flerceness, Paddy does not mind who the enemy is so long as he can get a scrap, and once I saw him force his way into a coolie lodging house in - Wayang Street and dash up a narrow staircase, to the rescue of the Protector of Chinese. The coolies had refused to surrender that official and said they would cut his throat: They waited at the top of a small trap door with clubs and poles, charged and there were many broken heads a song the Chipere.

When he becomes Chief-Inspector he is a very important officer, and becomes staid. As an Assistant - Superintendent of Police his training is of much use to him, but he is then neither fish nor flosh. There are a few black therp in every fold, but taken altogether the Rumpean policeman is a man of whom we are all very proud .- J. F. in Sinzapore Free Press.

NOTICE.

THE, Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Kates, of Subscription to the . Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paving more than TEN CENTE (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER. Houghoug Talegraph Co., Ltd. foot tredimpton dies sendander ton;

### To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACM

KOWLOON. Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

TO LET.

TO. 11; SEYMOUR ROAD.

With possession from 1st December next.

Apply to-· THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Ltd., Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

TO LET.

TO. 18, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND

Apply to-LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,

TO LET.

LI ATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Comduit Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAVA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DIS, VOLUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel: FLATS in MORETON TERRACH.

THE HONGRONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 8th November, 1907.

TO LET.

NIO. 5. MORRISON HILL.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, PRAYA EAST, near East Point,

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

TO LET.

IOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERPATA I Kowloon.

COMPRADORE, Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

For Sale.

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Cycles Makers

ROYAL WARRANTS

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WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR, GEAR-CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES. From \$120 to \$150 each. - Guarantee for 8 years.

Portsmouth Evening News i-" For 3 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW QUAR,

### DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

AGENTS, II, D'AGUILAR STREET and KOWLOOM. Hongkong, 19th Inly, 1907,

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causer (for they are almost numberiess), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being elsepleasures, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary. affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely seems, tial in all such cases is increased vitality—1 17949—129444—129444—129444—129444—129444—129444—129444—129444—129444—1294444—129 VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

then by any other kn was combination. He say is as it is taken in accordance with the ry new directions accompanying it, will the mattered health be restored. THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIPE and a new existence imparted in place of which had so lately seekled worm-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful medicament is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the tartimestable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a gase of disease or derangement, whose main leatures and those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing permanently by the permanently by the

THERAPION is sold by Chemiste throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 per packet. Parchasers about one that the world THERAPION I appears on lightish Government Stamp (in white letters on a rad ground) ulfined to every package by order of His Majoriy's Stam, Commissioners, and without which is is a forgory,

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Entimation.

## WM. POWEL LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Children's Outfitting

Department.

OUR STOCK replete with Dainty velties.



USEFUL

## SERGE DRESSES

speciality Serviceable and yet stylish.



We always make a special study of children's "I his " sketch coats. represents one of our numerous models.

WM. POWELL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th November, 19071

### Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. HE Undersigned have received instructions. PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

MONDAY. the 11th November, 1907, at II A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

25 Cases MARGARINE," 40 Cases PURE LUCCA OIL, 9 Cases SALT, JAMS, JELLIES, 10,000 ME ISALINA CIGARS, 10,000 EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

One Case SERGE. TRRMS :- As usual

HUGHES & HOUGH, Hongkong, 7th November, 1007.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, WEDNESDAY,

the 13th November, 1907, at 2.36 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising: DOUBLE BRASS and IRON BED-STEADS and BEDDING, TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE OVERMANTELS, TEAKWOOD EXTEN DINING TABLE and CHAIR DINNER WAGGONS; DINNER SER-VICE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAW ERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH Auctioneers. Hongkong, 8th November, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION. HE Undersigned have received instruction to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

SATURDAY. the 16th November, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising: TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING

ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS, TEAK WOOD EXTENSION DINING TAB! and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, DIN NER SERVICE, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, TEAK-WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, CAR PETS, &c., &c.;

2 COTTAGE PIANOS and 2 PIANOLAS. Cata'o, ues will be issued, TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, - Augioncers. Hongkong, 8th November, 1907

### For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS CO L AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR TARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR .... LAUNCHES

Sole Agento for. FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH: WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SH'1'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

KOMOR'S ART CURIOS STORE will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst., a No. 13. QUEEN'S RUAD (under Connaught Hotel),

A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES will be held to the END of THIS MONTH. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED. Hongkong, and October, 1927.

> LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CAGARETTES

ngkang, trd Sophember, spor

TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE. 12, D'AGUILAR STREET, longkong.

THE OLD DEAN WAY

BY KATHARINE TYNAN.

There's a road. I will not take, The the lark's above it. The sweet dows love it : Never again for Mary's sake.

There's a house I've leved and lost From garden bowers, At the midnight hours,

It cries to me like a lenely ghost. An old red house, so warm and kind, Yet I must shun it,

Nor think upon it, The thought of the simpger's in my mind

Your garden's out in bloom and fruit: Empty and cold, Where we walked of old;

Never again shall I come to it. There are thoughts I keep apart Of the darling faces, "The empty places,

Locked forever within heart. -From The Bibelat (Portland).

RETURN OF THE BRUCE \* EXPEDITION.

LEADER'S ADVENTURES IN THE ARCTIC SEA USEFUL WORK WHILE BATTLING WITH

SNOW AND ICE.

Dr. W. S. Bruce, the Arctic explorer, concerning whose safety slarming reports were circulated a week or two ago, arrived in Newcastle yesterday (Sept. 10) on the conclusion of his expedition to Prince Charles Foreland. He was accompanied by two members of his party, Mr. Stewart Ross and Mr. Gilbert Kerr. Dr. Bruce was met by Mr. V. Burn Murdoch, a member of the party who came back to England a fortnight ago.

Mr. Bruce and his companions are in the best of health. Discussing his expedition with Reuter's representative the doctor said : "The object was the exploration of Prince Charles Foreland, an island to the west of Spitzbergen, to mike a topographical survey, and to st its geology and natural history. Although Prince Charles Foreland was the first part of Spittbergen to be discovered, it is the last part where systematic exploration has been carried out. The coast is shown only in dotted lines on the British Admirally and other charts.

, "As a result of our expedition we have been able to give a detailed survey of the whole o the west coast, of the interior, with its mountains, and of a considerable portion of the eas

DIFFICULT TRAVELLING.

"The stormy nature of the coast made boat work often difficult and sometimes impossible while the land travelling was excessively rough and hard, especially with our heavy loads.

"We left Scotland in May last, and on reaching Tromso chartered the special steamer Phonix, in which we crossed to the Foreland, landing there in the middle of June after a fai pa tage, but with considerable ice. We next set to work preparing our base camp of wooden chart, cooking and natural history houses, and, our tents. This was established on the wes coast twelve miles from the south end of the island. We had special sledges fitted with wheels for use over ground when not covered with snow.

On the completion of our base camp we started a systematic survey of the islands. For the first few, weeks we divided ourselves into two parties, and made daily excursions until all the neighbourhood of the camp was: thoroughly charted." This involved a good deal of hard, plodding, uniquational works; especi as the weather was extremely bad, with The lions of heavy min, snow, fog and wind. SLEDGING AND BOATING.

n July, accompanied by Ross and Kerr, I left the base camp with the object of continuing the survey Northward and of joining up the work of the prejent season with that carried out last year. During these expeditions we camped out in the open air in two small tents, and our work was a thixture of sledging and boating.

"We explored the whole of the west coast, and crossed the island at several places between mountain places from west to east, and ascended several hills," which were strategic points for survey work.

"When I left the base camp in charge of Me Burn Murdoch it was atranged that Capte desachsen, who has been surveying the north. west coast of Spitzbergen, in conjunction with the Prince of Monaco, should put himself in communication with me and arrange for taking back our expedition to Norway at the conclusion of our summer work. Isaachsen reached Base Cainp it a time when I was far away to the northward, and I never saw him or his steamer. He arranged, however, with Burn Murdoch to be on the east coast opposite Base Camp between 28th Adgust and 10th September, and succeeded in sending news of the arrangement along the coast to me, My endeavour, therefore, was to return if possible by the earlest of these dates and by the east coast, AY IMPOSSIBLE ROUTE.

"The continued stormy weather, with head winds and heavy test, made it impossible to return by the east cosst, and I had to revert to my original plan of travelling, along the west coast. From Isaachten's message I had no doubt that his ship would remain till to Sept.

"On arrival at Base Camp on 9 Sept showever, I found that the ship had already gone. to Norway. Any anxiety about the safety of the expedition was quite unnecessary, because issachsen had arranged for a sloop to stand by until 18 Bept. Moreover, there was a steamer in Advent Bay which would not leave till October, and two hunting parties had set up thouses for the winter in proximity to Base

"We had plenty of food, clothing, and house accommodation. We were in no dapper, but the expedition involved a great deal of hard work, first on account of the rough nature of

the ground, and also owing to the impossibility of using our boat during heavy weather. Often we were knee deep in bog which alternated with excessively rocky and foligh ground.

TWELVE MILES IN FIVE DAYS. "The last 12 miles took no less than five days to accomplish. Every bit of our baggage hid to be carried on our backs, necessitating countant going to and fro. Although we arrived at Base Camp on y Sept., it took us until the 16th to get dut most essential material across the Foreland to the sloop which was waiting on the east coast. Our combined marches averaged:18:10:20 miles daily.

"Our zoological collections are good, and include a specially fine set of bird skins, .. We o, noteloge out bus anids less wol a byad only. a whale.... The geological collections represent rocks and forsile which male the geology pl the Foreland very much more interesting than we expected. We also have an extremely interesting botanical collection. Our work is scercely finished, and I hope to have a further opportunity, another geason to complete the exploration of the Foreland

### Intimations.

### A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,

WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

JUST TO HAND

LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMEN

FRENCH BONBONS, PASCALUS CONFECTIONERY

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

Hongkong, 8.h. \ ovember, 1907,

TOEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

TIME TABLE:

7.30 a.m. to 19.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes ,41.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter-12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter. 2.15 piniso 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutet.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter,

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes. goo a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Kvery 30 minuter. 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter 10.36 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every to minuter. 11,45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutel. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to 0.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter.

6.00 p.m, to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuten. oo p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minute" NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. BATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and. 11.45 pm. BPECIAL CARS, by Amangement at the; Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Des Voettx Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. General Managers, Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, -LIMITED.

### PORTLAND CEMENT

in Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$8.00 per Bag

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

PAEST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIRMSSEN & Co. · Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. "This is the agnof restarchable aperiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ramacked by the scien-tific for traccomfort and happings; of man. Science has indeed made glant strikes during the past century, and among the—by no means least im-portant—discoveries in modelso comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Rate-nt-Redicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeus, Maisonneuve, the wife-known Chantagenae, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such mattern, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Rouz, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of downwards, a potent agest in the removal of three diseases has (like the lamed philosopher's stone) bets the object of seach of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyold the mere power if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals integrid is surely the discovery of a remody so potentiator relevable the falling energies of the confirmed read in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedly and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited discase in all their proteam forms as to leave so taint or trace behind. Such is THE SERV PREMON RESERVOY.

THERAPION
which may certainly mak with if not take pacedence of, prapy of the discorpies of our day, about
which no little petentation and noise have been made, and the extensive aid ever-increasing do-mand that has been created for this medicine whergree introduced appears to prove that it is des-tined to gast into obliviou all those questionable remedier that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Thermplon may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—Dismond & holds of twentyer, Kanadalay.

Rold by all Chroling

### lintimations,

THE BRIGHT SIDE of life. It is a feeling common to the majority us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countess things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannal More said that sin was generally to be attriuted to bilipuspess. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mantal gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence, the eagemess, with which they, search for relief and

cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in th confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy descryes its reputation, is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to abow life's brighter side, Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg, -L. R. C. P., London, -Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor. University of Bishops Gollege, Canada, says : "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleating to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints, Sold by all chemists.

"AL FRESCO FETE" in aid of the Funds of the SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUI to be held in the

COMPOUND OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, TO-MORROW. toth November, 1907, from 9-P.M. to XI P.M.

-Admission Ticket......\$1

[X7HICH is entitled to a Souvepir on its VV .presentation at the Souvenir Pavilion on the evening of the Fcic only, Fickets can be obtained from To-day a Mesers. Grace & Co., Hongkong Hotel Stall

and at the R. C. Cathedral Compound or SUNDAY, the 10th inst., from 9 . M. to 7 P.M. and at the gate on the night of the Fete. " Tickets issued for the 3rd will hold good for the 10th inst.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

### Intimations.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MIN-ING COMPANY, LIM.T.D.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of one Shilling and declared by the Directors of the above Company, thus making a total of its per cent, for the year ending 28.h February, 1907. Coupon No. gis payable on and November, at the Charler-ed Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tieutsin and Shanghal. SHEWAN, TOMBS & Co.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1007.

OT CE is hereby given that on and after this date; all RECEIPTS and CON-TRACTS of ORDERS for goods purchased in connection with the business of this Hotel, must be signed by HO SHAU CHEUNG ( and HO MAN YUK (13 37 -1) or either of them, otherwise the Proprietors of this Hotel will NO ! be

Notice is hereby also given that the Pro-PONSIBLE for NNY DEBTS contracted by any of the employees unless signed by either of the above signatories. CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

RESTONSIBLE for hame.

Proprietors. Honekong, asih October, 1907.

THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

Undertakes and Executes' / THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Gonoral Managers. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

SWATOW DRAWN COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET. Dealers in all kind of

HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,

all of the best quality;

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE. CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE

all from the best French patterns. HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

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PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU. You are assions to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Phares can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Soud P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to --

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW ... with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town of County of Birth if possible, spon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope. With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FOREGAST, OF Y JUR FUTURE.

### PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, atc. for 1/6.

Actresses, Songs, Animals, Lovers and Comic Cards for 15/-. English and Continental Actresses hand tipted real glossy Pholographs 15/- per gross,

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel 100 Cards for 5/. Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d, each. 500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/. I gross Jewelled Gards for 9/.

Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Maney Order. BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.



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Willitest your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right, Speciacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs. Lenses Ground Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight profess. SHANOHA! LONDON.

31, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Houghoog, 27th November, 1905. 59. Bentinck Street. 166, Nankier kood.

### Hutimation.

1

WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

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WHISKY

A PURE MALT WHISKY

GENUINE AGE FINE VERY

MELLOW.

S. WATSON & CO. L. . LAMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

longkning, 12th October, 1907.

Il communications, interplat for publication The HONORONG TELESHAPIL" should aldrowed in The Elitor, I, he House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Indinary business communication than the whitesen to The Mauagur. The Editor will not undertake in be responsible "any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

BUBSCHIPTION KATES (IN ADVANCE). DACLY-\$30 per annum. WERKLY-\$13 per squam

The rates per quarter and per measure, proportional. The daily tague is delivered free when the address, is . accomble to mossenger. Unropies sent by first an additional \$1.80 per quarter licharged for postage. The postage on the weekly feet to any part of th world is 80 cents per quarter." Bingle Copies, Daily, ten com: Weekly, twenty

## The Pongkong Gelegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9,-1907

OUR NEIGHBOURS.

Chinese immigration to the Philippine Islands, is a question which has aroused many-discussions in the liess ind among individuals, and, for one we have always maintained that without Chinese labour the country can never be so developed as its resources demand: Some of the Americans résident in Manila have held that by Filipino labour alone the mineral and agricultural wealth which is undoubtedly possessed by the Islands could, or rather would, be deloped by the Filipinos themselves and arguments to the contrary have been vigorously delegate understands, cannot be found in rejected. Now, a Filiping number of the the Islands. Who made the tin mines new Philippine - Assembly, which was. under exceptionally favourable sure they are but the coolie labourers. rauspices, has shown his economic acumenby presenting; what may be termed draft Bill to the Assembly which practically argues that without the introduction of Chinese labour the whole scheme of expansion of the Islands is bound to fail. Irrespective of the merits of the "pelillon," as it is properly called, it shows that the intelligent and progressive natives of the country have realised the impossibility of opening up the rich agricultural lands of the interior ounless they are assisted by outside aid, which meant, of course, the labour which China can provide. At one of the meetings o the Assembly the petition to which we would draw attention was introduced . It was brought in by a member who should be a Filipino, or at any rate a Spaniard, by his name, Pedro Alejando Paterno, who represents. Laguna, and who is himself a Nationalist. - Under this dust Bill or petition the United States Congres is to be asked to repeal the present immigration law and to substitute another; which its sponsor has

framed. It is "a petition for the preparation

of a Chinese immigration law for the en- which the Chinese belongs, whether a couragement of agriculture, industry and merchant, industrial or agriculturist. The commerce and for the increase of the pro- Captain who shall not be provided with ductive population and for the increase of the manifest, above mentioned shall taxes on the one hand and the reduction of not be allowed to land any Chinese immithe cedular tax on the other." The propos- grant and should he do so he and the ed law itself will not bear scrutiny in steamship company and consignee of the our opinion, because it has apparent ship shall pay a fine of P5,000 or suffer ly been based on a variety of the im- one year in prison or both, in the discretion of the judge." Such a condition migration laws which apply particularly might be all very well in America or to countries where the Chinese immigra-Australia, but it is absurd in a country tion question has been directed by political which abounds China. Notwithstanding all influences rather than economic needs; its defects the proposed petition is sound That fact does not in the slightest degree and important. It implies the future prosdetract from its value. It is based on the perity of the Philippines, a prosperity in which Hongkong hopes to share, and an evidence of the erstwhile dormant acuteness of the Filipino intellect to the needs of the LOCAL AND GENERAL. LANCE SERGEANT William Pitt has been appointed sanitary inspector, vice Police Sergeant McKay on leave. WE note that the Kaiping coal of the C.E. & M.

sound principle that if labour is not forthcoming on the spot it must be obtained elsewhere. According to the petition to Congress all Chinese who desire to go to the Philippine Islands should present a petition to the American Consulate nearest to their places of residence, depositing the amount necessary to cover the cost of cablegrams to be sent by the Consul to the Government of the Philippine Islands, announcing the receipt of the petition. Then the Governor-General is supposed to send a form which has to be filled up stating that the applicant is over 18 years of age, and is desirous of devoting himself to commercial, industrial or agricultural pursuits and will be amenable to the laws of the Philippines. He has to pay one hundred pesos as a sort of admission fee, and "Chinese who come into the Philippines to engage in business will pay a fee of Proco, those who engage industry Proc and those who engage in agriculture or in day labour P50.". That is to say, that every labourer, the man that is wanted to till the five hundred pounds each. - Singapore Free

soil, to work on the railways, to construct the roads, has to pay a hundred and fifty pesos, besides the cable consular fees, before he can-gain entrance into the land ing, pursuant to directions from the Secretary which, we believe, is filled with milk and honey. That proposal, we would submit, with all the diffidence of outsiders, is out of the question. An ordinary coolie, the man behind the plough, the essential, could never afford such a sum, and no captain of labour would be willing to risk the two or be entirely free from previous contact with diseased animals may be shipped to this por three 'hundred pesos necessary' for his entrance. If he did he would violate

n.order to save his \$900 or more, 'That

may seem wildly improbable, but the fact

renfains/that the attempt might be made.

The point of the proposed ordinance is that

agricultural dabouters are necessary for the

development of the country, and the best

class of three who pertain to the soil re-

cognise it. Not only they, but those

who are their representatives and are

presumably voicing their own and their,

turist, or the owner of a mine, re-

Unjusand worknier would never dream of

advancing the amount necessary to obtain

the Chinese labour which is urgently re-

quired if the Philippines are to become self-

supporting. The labourers themselves could

not produce the money, and the effect of

the law would be mil. But we take it that

such is not the intention of the introducer.

What he wants is to promote, primarily, the

agricultural interests of the Islands and to

obtain labour for that purpose, and cheap

labour at that. The towkays and taipans

and all the other magnates of Chinese c'm-

merce and industry can fend for themselves;

'the coolie is impotent, and when it comes

down to the bedrock it is the coolie, the

man who is under direction, the actual pro-

ducer of wealth, who is wanted, and whose

presence will be the major factor in the suc-

cess of the Philippines. As it stands, the

law will never achieve that result; if will

never bring coolies by the hundreds and

thousands to the country which of all others

c'amours for labour, which as the Filipino

in the Malay States the notable adven-

and who will make the Philippines

source of untold wealth but the Chi-

nese tillers of the sail. The mines, also,

want men, for the mineral deposits of the

Islands are known to be great and valuable.

And it is a Filipino member of the Assembly

who sees this fact and is acting upon it,

when he suggests what may be termed the

unrestricted immigration of Chinese. That

by itself is a testimony to the value of the

semblance of representative government which

has been granted to the native race, and an

acknowledgment of the force of an argument

which we have ever-maintained. There is

another section to which attention may be

called. It reads: "Every captain of a ship

that brings to the Philippines a Chinese im-

migrant shall, on anchoring in any harbour or

in the bay of Manila, present to the director

manifest setting forth the name of each im-

migrant, his form of conditions vised by the

American Consul, and the sum of Prop as

fee for the entrance of each Chinese and the

amount of fee for each classification to

of the Bureau of Chinese immigration

constituents convictions,

the law in respect of contract labour and By kind permission of Captain and Officers, also, if he did, he might obtain the the Band of H.M.S. Bedford will play at assistance of a Chinese subject who was not the al frisco fete, in aid of the funds of the a coolie, but preferred to pay the smallest Society of St. Vincent de Paul, to be held in amount required under the law. In other the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathewords, a man of business might enter the dial to-morrow evening :the Islands under the guise of a day labourer PROGRAMME.

Co., is in demand at Hankow where their s.s.

Haiping recently took a whole cargo from

FROM Pretoria it is wired that Lieutenant

Clark of the Yorkshire Regiment, Lieut Herring

of the Royal Engineers, and an ex-civilian (?)

named Dickson have been arrested in connec-

tion with the desecration of President Kruger's

grave. They have been admitted to bail in

THE Manila Times of 2nd inst. says :- Dr.

Musgrave left on the steamship Rubi this morn-

of the Interior, to proceed to Hougkong and

endeavour to trace out the source of the cattle

infection which has resulted in great loss to

the cattle importers so recently. He will try to

enter into some arrangement with the colonial

authorities by which only such cattle as may

Chinwangtao,

from Hongkong.

1-March .... "The Gladiator's Farewell",,.lllankenburg ........ Light Cavalry " ..................Suppe 1-Selection ..... "Cavalleria Rusticana" ........ Mascagni 4--Waltz,..... Pecorini 5-Fantasia...... Neapolitan Songs .......... Fusco 6-Polka ...... Coote. God Save the King; ,

RETURNS of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st. October, 1907, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks :--

An agricul Amount. .. Reserve. Chartered Bank of India, quiring at least a hundred or even a Australia and China, \$3,988,168 \$ :,900,000 Hongkong and Shanghan

> Banking ... Corporation..... 13,874,731 10,000,000 National Bank of China

Total, ..... \$ 8,163, 85, 13,030,000

CORRESPONDENCE.

necksaurily endorate the opinions existenced . by Correspondents in this column.)

CANTON INSULANCE OFFICE, LD.

To the Editor of the A Hongrong Trleghame." Sir,-As some misapprehension seems to have occurred in connection with the correction appearing in the local presson the reported preceedings at the recent annual meeting with regard to Mr. A. R. Lowe's non-election, we have ple sure in stating that MY. Lowe was appointed auditor of the 1505 year's accounts during the absence of Mr. W. H. Poits, and in view of the latter's expected return to the Colony before the 1507 accounts will be ready for audit, Mr. Lowe did not, as the report attached to the annual statement of acc unta

clearly show, seek re-election. We are, etc., JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. 🐬 Hongkong, 8th November, 1907. FIRE AT CANTON. THIRTY-VIVE HOUSES GUTTED.

\*[From Our. Own Correspondent.]

Canton, Ath November.

At midnight yesterday, a fire broke, out in a samshu shop close to the Sau Chi Bridge, in Honam. The flames burnt flergely, and before the confligration could be brought under control about twenty houses on the side of the river where the fire originated were destroyed. Sparks then ignited some houses, on the opposite side, which spread to another portion of the street. About fifteen houses in all on this side were burnt. It is ascertained that the total number of buildings destroyed is not less than thirty-five, besides several others have been seriously damaged. The fire was eventually got under control at half-

sfict the outbroak,

KING EDWALD'S BIRTH-DAY.

. HONGKONG'S LOYALTY.

TROOP REVIEW AT HAPPY VALLEY.

clearly demonstrated to day-the 66th birthday | evidence to support the charge. Two or three ruly regal weatherfavoured the eccasion for the rejoicing. Bright colours fluttered all over the shipping in the harbour and from many private and business houses in the city. The warships in port were all brilliantly decorated, as were the other foreign men-of-war. Looking down culsers, g.m-boats, liners, tramps, launches and many cargo-boats, all dressed for the occasion, the bunting.fluttering to a gentle breeze, flushing bright hues in the sunshine, the picture was indeed impressive.

The main feature of the day was the military display which was held at Happy Valley. under the auspices of his Excellency the Governor, at which all the troops in the city assisted. The crowd that assemble I there was the largest ever seen at Happy Valley,

Owing to the presence of the fleet in port it was expected that; the Navy would be represented, but this was not so, and many regretted the absence of the handymen, whose swagger on the field is so greatly appreciated.

The review was fixed for 9.45 o'clock, but

were dealening. Arriving at the Valley, a most pleasing picture came to view. The variegated and ever changing colouring of the crowd. dresses of the ladies, the gaily-hued robes of the scone The troops arrived on the scene, with bands playing, some time before the hour

and the parade ended. The-return journey from Happy Valley was even more animated that the rush out, I-"blocks " being, frequent and progress slow, Fortunately no accidents occurred, thanks to the able way in which Chief Inspector Baker. Inspector Gourlay and their men handled the raffic. As mid-day approached, the congested traffic eased down, and the streets of the city regained their normal a pect, as the inhabitants returned to the houses, tired with the. excitement and the heat.

During the forenoon a goodly number of residents and the consular body called at Government House to pay their respects. At moon the guns from the ships thundered out their salute for the occasion and the joyous detonations vere repeated by the foreign war-

SEDĪTION IN SKUUL.

On September 5th ther was posted in the British supreme Court at Shanghai a new Order in Council applicable to British subjects. in the Far East. This Greer in Council, which Included an amendment of the Principal Order affecting seditious conduct, had received the Royal Assent as far back as the 11th February o this year, and where it had been lying between that date and the date it was at Shanghai we do not know. I owever, the date of publication is not of much importance, though it is iomewhat curious to note that the Order was posted in Shanghai on September 5th, and presumably on or about the same date in Scoul, while the first incriminated art cle in the prosecution of Mr. Bethell at Seoul is dated the and of the same month: Our readers will have perused the report of the proceedings at Seoul where Mr. Bothell was charged before the British Consul-General, at the instance of the British Consul, with publishing certain articles or paragraphs in the Korea Daily News and its Korean offshool "that might be apprehended to cause a breach of the public peace and incite the people to rise against the Government. Now this is a serious charge, and seeing that the punishment involves the deposit of heavy security or deportation, it is clear that the trial should have been conducted with the closest regard for legal forms and fullest opportunity for defence on the part the accused. We are quite sure that was the wish of the British authorities in Scoul that this should be done. But, so far as we can learnneither the British Consul-

Consequently, if we are to judge by

General, Mr. Cockburn, nor the British Conpast three o'clock in the morning. Fortubately sul, Mr. Holmes, has any judicial experience, the wind at the time was not strong. The fire while it was impossible for Mr. Bethell to brigade did not reach the scene until an hour obtain legal assistance in a place like Scoul-

report which appraved in the Korea Daily N. s. and was reproduced in our columns, the case appeared to have been conducted in a very loose way. It may be, of course, that as Mr. Bethell was conducting his defence and possibly taking notes for his paper at the same time, the report has suffered from compression. However this may be, That Hongkong is ever ready to show its, what must strike everybody who reads what loyalty when the occasion demands it was has been published is the inadequacy of the of our gracious Majesty King Edward VII. | witnessess were called who testified to the existence of unrest aiming the Koreans; also that there was strong unti-Japaness feeling among them, that the Japanese population of coul was so many thousand, that a certain force of Japanese troops was maintained in Seoul, and that H.I.H. the Crown Prince was on his way to from the heights at the harbour, dotted over with | visit the Koreau capital. Exactly in what way this bore upon the charge against Mr. Bethall is not clear. After the major part of the evidence had been given, the Judge made a remarable statement. He said (we quote

> from the Korea Dally News); "I he Court has now before it the documentary evidence in the case (copies of the Karea Daily News and Dat Han Mai Il Shingo), and the evidence of Mr. Komatz, but the evidence does not satisfy the Court, and Bishop Turner will again be called upon to testify."

I ow the additional evidence given by Bishop Turner amounted to this: that there existed a strong and widespread feelin against the Japanese; that t'ere was a force of Japanese troops in Scoul, but he could not say how the Dreadnought type, has been launched many; that there was a large number of at l. swick. long before that hour the roads leading to the Japanese residents in Seoul, estimated at race course were jammed with a crowd making between eight and ten thousand; that their way to the ground. The trams were, there had been fighting in the interior between crowded, even standing room could not be se- | the people and the | spanese soldiers and police; cured, while rickshas were at a premium. and that the Crown Prince was said to be coming The continuous clatter of wheels, the changing to Korea. The only other evidence given for of tramcar bells, the excited yell of the coolies the prosecution subrequent to the Judge's when vehicles were held immovable in a crowds | remark consiste t of formal proof of publication of the articles against which complaint had

What there, was in this evidence to satisfy at around the grounds seemed like an end- the Judge, who pr vious to its delivery had less kaleidoscopic pattern; the bright sun mer | stated that he was not then satisfie , we cannot say. To us the evidence seems altogether Chinese gentlemen and their ladies, the sparkle remote from the case. Moreover, no attempt of steel, matched with the uniforms of the probly a faint-hearted attempt seems to have. officers, gave a vivacity and brightness to the | been made to trace any direct or indirect connection, between the incriminated articles of which his Excellency returned to the famicles and Korean ware t which appears National Anthem were gone through, the lultimately satisfied does not appear. Unguns of the Indian artillery joining in. Three fortunately the Korea Dutly News has not of he crowds echoed down the Valley. The lished in English in the Korean capital, has source of wealth to the inhabitants. troops then marched pust the saluting base, while not said a word about the prosecution or conthe Bands of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment, the viction. From telegrams in Japanese paperar 119th Infantry and the 229th Mahratia- played however, it appears that Mr. Bethell was found been done with very satisfactory, teaults in appropriate marches to the advent of each guilty by the Court of publishing articles likely. other neighbouring, countries. Burman and corps. The troops returned to their original to cause a breach of the peace and was ordered Java rice have been introduced into Cochin. positions, the National Anthem was struck up; to deposit a sum of three thousand yen as security against a repelition of the offence or be deported. .Whatever may have been the offence

> committed by Mr. Bethell, the proceedings at the trial cannot be regarded as very satisfactory. At the outset of the case Mr. Bethell asked who was the real complainant and the Consul-General replied that he could not answer the question at that stage of the proceedings, but he might do so subsequently, Later on Mr. Bethell asked Mr. Holmes at whose instance the charge was laid, but the British Consul, who prosecuted, refused to answer, and he was supported in his refusal by the Judge. A further question as to whether the prosecution was at the instance of the Korean Government was also disallowed. This anpears most unjust, as the knowledge of the real prosecutor must make considerable difference in conducting the defence. We think it is most improbable that the conviction will be upheld by the Supreme Court at Shanghai. Nor do we understand thow the case comes to be tried at Scoul, seeing that the Supreme Court sits at Shanghai and the Older in Council distinctly says : . " Ju isdiction under this Article (relating- to sedition) shall not be exercised excep by the Supreme Court." The clause in the Principal Order in Council, now, substituted by the above, was even more emphatic, being tothe effect that "an offence against this Acticle shall not be tried except by the Supreme Court." . Under any circumstances we assume that the case will go to the Supreme Court at Shanghai before any order is issued on the finding, and it will be interesting to learn the value that Court sets upon the evidence.

The whole prosecution seems to us a serious mistake, whether from the point of view of the British or the Japanese authorities. Those who hold that the Japanese have been guilty of many unjust deeds and unfair proceedings in Korea will be convinced that the Government is meiely desirous of closing the mouth of an independent critic, while the friends of Japan will have difficulty in allaying such a suspicion. We can only regret that the British Government should allow itself to be made the medium of a Press prosecution. If the Japanese Government sincerely believes that the existence of the Korea Daily News jr English and Korean makes it difficult to govern the peninsula, it is surely powerful enough on its own initiative to take measures of protection. The British Government has hitherto stood as the champion of free speech and a free Press. England has been the asylum whence much literature that certainly merited the term revolutionary has been disseminated. It is therefore all the more remarkable that an Order in Council applying to British residents in the Far East should be smended, without any intimation to Parliament, in order to provide machinery for crushing a small journal in Seoul which is in bad odour with the Japanese Government-Jason Chroniola.

### Telegrants.

Reuter's.

The Kaiser's Visit to England.

London, 7th November. As a result of urgent representations of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Kaiserin has agreed to accompany the Kaiser on his visit to England.

The Threatened Railway Strike. In spite of the ballot on the 4th instant, the railway dispute has been settled by the adoption of a system of conciliation and arbitration on the questions of wages and hours.

The San Francisco Elections. The San Francisco elections have resulted in the return of the reform party.

The Financial Situation.

The drain of gold to America continues, notwithstanding the increase of the Bank. rate to 7 per cent., which increase is partially counteracted by the good effect of the settlement of the railway dispute,

The French Bank rate has been raised from 3 to 4 per cent.

Lau ch o the "Superb" "H. M. S. Superb, the latest battleship of

British Trade.

"he imports and exports of the United Kingdom show increases of £3,025,054 and £5,085,189, respectively.

The imports of grain and flour have increased by £3,000,000, and the exports of manufactured goods has increased by £3,750,000, of which latter £ 1,000,000 is" in cotton' fabrics.

> SIAM HILE CHOP. HIGHLY ENCOPRAGING PROSPECTS.

. We are having a very late rainy seaton in Hangkok and if the rice harvest is not abundant in most paddy growing districts, it will not beand the unrest in Korea. True, Mr. Komatz, for, want of water. Prospects are highly enfixed for the review, and marched to their respection official in the Residency-General, gave cournging for an abundant harvest this year tive positions. Shortly before ten o'clock, his evidence that the publications "seem to me to where it was feared a few months ago that the Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard arrived on | tend to provoke breaches of the peace and I crops would be a failure. It would be well the field with his staff and took up a position am under the impression that the ill feeling. If we had more experiments made with facing the centre of the line, while the Royal against the Japanese and on the part of the regard to rice growing in Siam where the Standard was hoisted, and the salute given by the Koreans has been caused by the writings in climate and soil are so congenial. With the assembled troops. His Excellency was dress- these two papers." But, as the Judge rightly introduction of modern firming implements, in ed in a grey frock coat and top hat, and was said, "impressions" are not evidence. This the way of labour-saving machinery, the culmounted on a beautiful black horse. The was, however, the nearest approach to testi- tivation of rice could be greatly extended and troops were then inspected, at the termination | many showing any connection between the diveloped. The introduction of such laboursaving machinery has met with the most benesaluting base, and the firing of the feu in the report. It did not satisfy the Judge, ficial results in other rice-growing countries of de joie and the playing of a bar of the and how or in what way the Judge was the Far East, and it would be of the greatest advantage if we had similar means of cultivation introduced to Siam. It would mean a cheers for the King, were then called for and yet reproduced the Court finding in full, doubling of the area of rice growing land, a it was given with such cathusias in that the shouts while the Scoul Times; the other paper pub- consequent increase of revenue and a great

New rice seed should be also introduced in order to improve the quality-of rice. This has" China with very excellent results. All sorts of Burmah and Java grain grown in Cochin China proved much superior to the native grain, and it is only the paddy of one district, Gocong, that equalled the imported seed.

Such experiments should prove equally successful in Siam where the same seed is sown year after year, under the same conditions: By careful attention to the selection of good seed the quality of rice could be also greatly improved in Siam .- Slam Fres Prets.

THE OUBEN'S APPEAL FOR THK\*CKIFPLRS;

SYMPATHETIC LETTER TO THE LORD MAYOR

Queen Alexandra has given her emphatic. support to the Lord Mayor's Crippies Fund. On 26th Sept., Sir William Telloar received the following autograph letter from her Majesty: Copenhagen, 24 S. pt., 1907. Dear Lord Mayor, - I have heard with great :

satisfaction the result of the fete which was

held during the fummer in aid of The Lord

Mayor's Cripples Fund," and am much interested to learn that a special effort is now to be made to raise the additional sum of & o.coo, which is still required to complete the endusment fund for the home and college at Alion. Alt ust most sincerely that this sum, which is so essential to the suchess of the undertaking. will be given by the many kind people who are interested in so good a cause, and that you, personally, will have the satisfaction, before leaving office, of knowing that wour life-long. efforts on behalf of these poor suffering children will, with God's blessing, be crowned with periect success, and that everything that can. possibly be done to alleviate their condition. and conduce to their ultimate cure, bad beenfully accomplished :- Believe me, your sincerely, . ALEXANDRAG

THE RIGHT HON THE LORD MAYOR! Her Majesty has become the president of a

league called "The Queen Alexandra League of Children to Help Poor Crippled Children. and contributed & too towards it. + The Imague is being formed in connection with and on behalf of the Lord Mayor's Crippies Funda

Indian (Laisang) toth irist.

French (Polynasien) 11th inst, German (Sachten) 12th inst., p.m. American (China) 15th inst. Canadian (Empress of China) 17th inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. Kumeric sailed from Yokohama for Tacolna on 7th lost. The N. Y. K. . Wakas : Maru, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 8th inst.,

and is expected here on (4'h,ina'. The N. Y. K. v.s. Inaba aru; European Line, left changhal for this port on 8th last. and is expected here on tith inetical daylight.

### OPIUM IN CHINA.

PROPOSED VICEREGAL MONOPOL AT MANKING.

HONGKONG'S PROTEST.

GOVERNOR'S ADVICE TO LOCAL MERCHANTS.

In the minutes of the monthly meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held on the 21st ult. the following corresportience on the subject of the proposed .p.um monopoly at Nanking is incorporated :--

Hongkoig Chamber of Commerce,

Fongkong, September 3, 1907. Sir,-I have the honour to inform you that the British firm's engaged in the opium trade in this Colony have addressed a latter to the Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce asking for assistance in a matter very closely affecting their business.

It appears that the Viceroy of Nasking, with a view to establishing a monopoly in the opium. Opium Guild. business in his capital, has ordered that alloplum shops be closed and converted into prepared opium "shops which are to be conducted under licences issued by the Viceroy."

The sale of raw opium is to be placed in the hands of an individual or syndicate who will hold a monopoly from the Viceroy and from whom alone the prepared opium shops will be allowed to purchase their opium. The result of this will be that all ! once the monopoly had been started it will be extended to other parts of the province.

This new departure has avowedly been taken by the Viceroy of Nanking for the surpose of raising revenue and we have reason to believe that the experiment is being watched with interest by other Provincial Authorities, who will not be slow to adopt the same course if it be successfully carried out. ..

.. The committee of this Chamber has on more than one occasion in the past been obliged to protest against attempts on the part of the Chinese authorities in the reighbouring province to interfere with the foreign opium trade; and compelled to abandon his proposed creation of a monopoly, sim lar causes for complaint will Bureau. shortly arise in the provinces of the Two

I have therefore the honour to request that His Excellency the Governor will be good enough to give this matter his consideration and trust that he will support he Chamber, in protesting against this proposed inlingement of our treaty rights and request the Right-Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to represent the matter is this light to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

In support of our contention that the establishment of the proposed monopoly is contrary to Treaty I would beg to refer to the following:

Article V of the British Treaty of Nanking

"The Government of China having compelled the Brilish merchant trading at Canton merchants, called hong merchants (or co-hong), who had been licensed by the Chinese Government for this purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all ports where British merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please; and His Imperial Majesty further agrees to pay to the British Government the sum of three million of dollars, on account of thebis due to British subjects by some of the said hong merchante, or cohong, who have become insolvent, and who awe very large sums of money to subjects of Her Britannic, Majesty," .

Article X of same Treaty :- 3 " His Majesty t' c' Emperor of China agrees to establish at all, the ports which are, by Article II of this Treaty, to be thrown open for the resort of British merchants, a fair and segular tariff of expert and import customs and other dues, which tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for seneral information; and the Emperor further engages that, when British meichandise shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated customs and dues, agreeable of the tariff to be-hereafter fixed, such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese me thants to any province or city in the interior of the empire of China, on paying a further amount as transit "duties, which shall not exceed per cent, on the tariff value of such

Article XIV of the French Treaty of Lientsin of 18 8 : -

"Aucune societe de commerce privilegies ne pourra desormais s'elablir en Chine, et il en sera de meme l'e toute confition organisee dans le but d'exercer un m nople sur le commerce. En cas de contravention au present Article, les authorities chinoises, sur les reptesentations du consul ou de l'agent consulaire, aviseront aux moyens de dissoudre de semblables association, dunt elles s'efforcerone d'ailleurs de prevenir l'existence par des pro-

There can be no question but that in view of the above the action of the Nanking Viceroy is illegal and contrary to Treaty, \_

The British firms in Shanghai in order to protect their interests have agreed not to sell opium to the Government monopolists and in this way they have the support of the Chinese Opium Guild which is controlled by natives of Swatow. The mont polist therefore finding himself unable to procure opinin with which to another matter to carry them into effect, particrush the buliness of the old established firms is now purchasing opium in Hongkong, where owing to the different conditions which obtain as regards the guilds it is impossible for the dealers to come to an agreement to prevent the opium being secured for : anking.

We undersland that strong protests against the action of the Viceroy, have already been sent to Paking but as the topissentations on lorced to stop the production or transportation, shall advise as to the means of dissolv- | their readiness to co-operate with you in the

Waiwupu have as yet not had the desired effect, it appears to the committee of this Chamber that this Colony should also foin in protesting against so flagrant a violation of the

For the information of His Excellency I beg to enclase : --

r .- Copy of letter received from the British firms in Hongkong dated 27th August.

2.-Copy of leter addressed to H. B. M. Consul-General at Shanghal by the foreign opium dealers at that port dated 27th June.

3.-Copy of letter addressed to the Chairm an of the Chipa Association at Shanghai by the same dated 11th July.

4 .- Copy of letter addressed to II.B.M. Consul-General at Shanghai by the opium firms dated and August. : . . .

. 5.- Two extracts from Sin Was Pao. 6.-Translation of a letter received by the foreign opium firms at Shanghai from the

7.-Translation of an official despatch published in the South China Journal of the Viceroy of Llang Kiang to the erectio f of an Opium Monopoly Office.

Since writing the above the translation of a. proclamation issued by the officers in charge the so-called Kiang Man Anti-Opium and Government Monopoly Bureau has been received, copy of which is enclosed (No. 8).

Although the flureau attempts to shield itexisting raw opium establishments will be self under the title of "Anti-opium" and the nection with the above, which will give you lative to this question. We shall be glad to forced to suspend business and the whole proclamation commences with reference to the full information of the matter, we beg to trade will be converted into a close Govern- decrees which have been promulgated prohibit- it form you that an emissary of the Vicement monopoly. The intention is to inaugurate ing the sale of the drug; it is very evident that foy of Nanking is now in the Colony. the system in Nanking, but it is understood that the establishment of a Government monopoly with its accompanying revenue is the main, the Bureau. We understand that the

clearly. All dealers are now obliged to take out a licence and must sell their opium exclusively to the Bureau.

After stating that the number of licences will be limited the following significant paragraph

"Those (existing dealers in opium) who wish, to change their tride are at liberty to do so."

The public opium shops, and divans being closed, the sale of opium is to be farmed out to those who have sufficient capital to engage in believe that unless the Nanking Viceroy is the business or by providing guarantees can obtain licences to act as sub-agents for the

> The value of the movement as an anti-opium chisade is shown by the fact that for the population of Nanking no less than two hundred prepared opium establishments are to be start-

> ed, 1:0 in the city itself and 80 in the suburbs. The question of interference with the opium trade by high Chinese officials having again been raised, the committee considers this a fitting opportunity for laying before His Excellency certain points in relation to the proposed gradual suppression, of the opium business which appear to them worthy of note. .

> It is not easy to correctly estimate the total autount of opium consumed in China, but as it well known the habit is universal and extends throughout the whole of the Empire.

Roughly, it may be estimated that the foreign opium imported into China represents about a ten h of the total consumption, but of late years to deal exclusively with certain Chinese while the area under poppy cultivation in China has steadily increased, the importation of Indian and Persian opium has declined. This change is at all events in part due to the fact that the production of upum is one of the most remunerative crops in the whole Empire, while owing to the gradual improvement in the quality of the native drug, this is gradually replacing the more expensive imported article.

Without going into the question as to whether it is wise, even if possible, to entirely suppress, the use of the drug, it will be perhaps as well to remark that all native races have some sort of simulant or drug the use of which so long as it is not abused cannot be seriously objected to, except by a few extremi enthusiasts:

The tot I-suppression of the jise of opinim in China if carried into effect may bring a stil worse evil upon the country and this has al ready-been foreshadowed by the increased use of so-called "anti-opium pills and morphine, the use of the latter by hypodermic injection being on the increase, particularly in the neighbourhood of the treaty ports, to an alarming

While admitting that the British Government should do all in its power to assist the Imperial Government in any serious attempt which may be made to curtail and ultimately perhaps sup reis the use of onium, it appears to this Committee desirable to point out at this 'stage the visk which we run of having a valuable section of British trade destroyed solely for the benefit of native competition.

As is well known the local officials are al apposed to the importation of foreign opium, not only is the import duty but also the full lekin, collected at the port of entry, and being remitted to Peking by the Imperial Maritime Customs all chance of undue profit therefore is lost to the Provincial Authorities who see what is to them an untaxed article passing their bar-

riers and compiling with their own opium. The cultivation of native opium is largely in hibitions prealbles, afin d'ecater tout ce qui | the hands of high Chinese officials and is of pourrait porter atteinte a la libre concurrence. course a source of enormous revenue to- them and to all through whose districts, it passes or lations; of three articles which as peared in

in which it is consumed. ing officials in the Empire are quite sincere to Nanking is making rupid preparations to take, their risk to check the production and consumption of opium, in which no doubt they are being monopoly of opium. This, if allowed to come to a certain extent supported by what may be | into force, would destroy competition and theredescribed as a popular movement, but though by cripple the trade and is in direct contravenedicts to this effect may be issued, it is quite | tion of article 14 of the Treaty, of Tientsin of cularly in the more distant parts of the Empire. which is as follows: and it is incorceivable that within so short a space of time at ten years the whole cultiva- henceforth be established in China, and the tion of the poppy can be put an end to.

Large districts in many of the provinces and having for its end the exercise of a monopoly countless thousands of Chiusso of all classes of trade. In case of the contravention of the are dependent upon this opium industry for a present article the Chinese authorities, on the living and too sudden a change, if they are representation of the Consul or Consular have therefore the pleasure to assure you of

movement, or rebellion.

The point therefore that the committee would wish to impress upon His Excellency is that no steps should be taken by Bis Majesty's Government to curtail the foreign oplum trade until there is ample evidence that a proportionate reduction is being made in the production of the native drug.

The committee consider that as matters now stand there is no guarantee that the Provincial Anthorities as a whole seriously intend to suppress the opium smoking but are merely taking advantage of the present movement to further their own personal ends and increase their own revenue at the expense of a vervaluable section of British trade.

For the information of His Excellency I beg to enclose copy of a telegram which, is being sent through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to His Majesty's Minister at Peking to whom a copy of this letter will al-o be forwarded .- i have, etc.,

(Sgd.), EDBERT A. HEWETT, Chairman.

The Hor. F. H. May, C.u.G., Colonial Secre tary, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1907. Sir, -We have the hosour to bring to your attention the following copies of correspondence in connection with the intention of the Viceroy at Nanling to grant a monopoly of the Opium trade in Nanking. . . In conand has actually purchased opium for Chinese authorities in the other provinces are The proclamation explains the situation very closely watching the course of events at Nanking with a view, if successful, of forming monopolies in the other centres of the opium trade also. We would therefore request you to give this important question prompt attention and lay the matter before the Government or take such other steps as may appear advisable'to your Committee.-We have cic.,

(Signed), DAVID SASSON and Co., LTD., E D. SASSOON and Co., S J. DAVID and Co. E. I ABANRY, TATA SONS and CO., H. M. H. NEMAZER, "CAWASIRE", l'ALLANIRE and CO. P. F. TALATI, M. E. H. ELLIAS, ABDOOLALLY EBRAHIM and Co., C. Ambooks and Co., Morst Vielks and CO., THIROZSHA B. PETIT and CO.

Hon, Mr. E. A. Hewell, Chairman, Hongkopy General Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai, b7th June, 1907. Dear ir, -We beg to bring to your notice the following :-

Some of the Chinese quium dealers here have received information from their constituents in Narking that the V ceroy there intends granting the monopoly of the opium trade in Nanking to a few dealers, who will only be allowed to import opium there. Si far no official notification has been issued, but as there is every probability of its coming into force at any moment, and subsequently a similar monopoly is in ended to be given here and elsewhere, we think it advisable to lay the matter before you so that immediate steps may be taken to stop

its being carried into effect. Such monopulies wou d prevent other dealers from participating in the opium trade thus destroying the healthy competition and thereby crippling the business and ciusing heavy losses to importers who will be at the mercy of he few who hold the monopolies, as regards prices, etc.

It would also be greatly prejudicial to the interest of the Indian Government if such scheme is permitted to be enforced especially in the present unsettled and unsatisfactory state of the opium trade owing to the action of the Chinese Government in closing up the public smoking dens, and importers, in view of the further uncertainty of demand from those who would hold the monopoly, would curtail importation which would mean a material, reduction of their purchases from the Government of India's monthly sales. .

We therefore beg to request you to be good enough to take immediate action and oppose the movement and if necessary to communicate with, H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking, as it is a contravention of Article X of the Treaty of Nacking of 1848, which provides that British merchandise having paid the regulated Customs and dues such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the Empire of China. The said monopoly, if granted, would therefore be tantamount to placing restrictions on Chinese merchants in general. We may add that we are atraid, if the monopoly is given, that the Chinese officials may push the consumption of native opium to the detriment of foreign drug. We remain, etc.

(Signed), DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., E. D. SASSOON & CO. E. PABANEY, CAWAS. JEE PALLANJEE& CO., S. J. DAVID & CO. TATA & CO., A. EBRAHIM & CO., D. E. J. ABRAHAM, P. B. PETIT & CO., TALATI &

.Co., and others. Sir Pelham Warren, KCM.G. H.B.M. Consul-General.

Shanghai, rith July, 1907. Doir Sir; -We beg to enclose herein trans-Chinese newspapers on different bates, from It is quite probable that geveral of the lead. which you will observe that the Viceroy of on behalf of the Chinese Government, the 1838 (ratified 1860) between France and China

> ' No privileged, commercial society shall same shall apply to any organised coalition

the subject made by the British Minister to the of opium can only result in failure of the ing such associations, of which they are also bound to prevent the existence by the preceding prohibitions, so as to remove all that may stand in the way of free competition."

This Treaty also affords protection to us under the favoured nation clauses. We may also quote Article V. of the Trenty

of Nanking of 1841 which is as follows: The Covernment of China having compelled the British trad ng at Canton to deal exclusively with certain Chinese merchants, called hong merchants (or co-hong); who had been licensed by the Chinese Government for this purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all the ports where British merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please."

We may state that a telegram has been despatched yesterday to Messra. David Sassoon and Co., Ltd., in London, to promptly protest to the Foreign Office, on behalf of importers, against this monopoly, and we would request you to take this matter up and wire to your Association in London to communicate with the above mentioned firm, who will supply full particulars regarding this question. We shall be pleased to hear from you, at your earliest convenience, that you are wiring to London to take im red ate action, as the question requires prompt attention. On hearing from you that you are willing to accord us your support, we shalt wire to London to put at the disposal of your Association all particulars redefray telegraphic and other expenses incurred by the Association regarding this matter.

We may mention that H.B.M.'s Consul-General here has received from the Consul at Nanking confirmation that a monopoly is being formed and has already wired to H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking, but so far no reply has been received -Yours, etc.,

(Signed), DAVID SASSOON and Co., Ltd., E. D. SASSOON and Co., S. J. DAVID and Co.

E. B. Skottowe, Erq. Chairman, China Association, Present.

Shanghai, and August, 1507. which the representatives of the Sassoons had with you, on our behalf, regarding the above important subject, we now begin enclose a translation of the letter which, our Chinese dealers have addressed to us, from which you will observe that if the monopoly comes into force they may not be able to fulfil their outstanding contracts with us' as their opium will not have the same outlet as hitherto, Their previous purchases of opium, which are yet uncleared, now stand at about 2,500/3,000 cliests of the value of about two million tacls.

Since the monopoly question sprang up the market has been slumped to the extent of about Tis. 70 per chest, notw that anding the reduction of sale by the Indian Government of 400 chests monthly commencing from last month, which should have had the contrary

The considerable losses which we have already\_suffered\_and\_the\_further heavy losses which are likely to accrue on our large holdings if the monopoly is allowed to be enforced, have resulted from the action of the Chinese Government which is in direct contravention of Article V. of the Treaty of Nanking of 1842 and Article XIX. of the Treaty of Tientsin of 1858; between. France and China and which is calculated to-ruin the trade in foreign opium with the liftention apparently of pushing the consumption of pative

In view of the above f cts, we consider that it would be only just that we should be indemnified by the Chinese Government for the losses which we have had to bear, and for any subsequent losses which may alise if imme diate action is not taken to abolish the monopoly. The intention of the British Government was the gradual reduction of the opium trade and its ultimate abolition in the space of ten years, whereas the action of the Chinese Government is to suddenly extinguish the trade in forcian opium and thereby cripple the resources of all those who are, interested in it instead of endeavouing to decrease the large areas in the interior under poppy cultiva-We therefore earnestly request (you to take immed a ely such action as you deem necessary to bring the monopoly to a speedy termination, and would beg you to give us, as soon as possible, information as

the result of your action, so that we may know how to regulate our purchase at the Covernment of India's monthly auction sales, - We ( igned), DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD., E D. SASSOON &: CO., -E , P. BINEY, CAWAS-JEE PALLANJE & CO. S. J. DAVID, & CO., A. EBRAHIM & Co., D. E. J. EBRAHIM, P. B. PETIT & Co., TALATI & Co., and others.

To Bir Pelham L. Warren, KCMG., H.B.M. Consul-General. Here fellow the extracts and quotations mentioned in the correspondence.

Copy of telegram forwarded through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to his Majesty's Minister at Peking:-Committee, Hongkong Chamber of Com-

merce desire add their protest to those already forwarded against Viceroy, Nanking, proposal establish opium monopoly such step calculated very seriously affect British trade and contrary Treaty rights.

China Association, Hongkong, 18th Peptember, 1907. Dear Sir,-This Committee has received letter from Messrs, David Sassoon and Co., Ltd and others interested in the opium trade on the subject of the attempt of the Viceroy of Nanking to establish a monopoly for the sale of, opium there. In itit is further stated that recently officials connected with the monopoly bureau have bought opium here and shipped it Nanking, and egain that the writers under-

stand that it is intended that similar mono-

polics are to be started in other provinces of

the Emrire, such action being in contravention of the Treaty of Nanking, 1842, This question has been already dealt with by the Shanghai and London Branches of the Association, and the London Committee has forwarded a memorandum to the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, which is so closely identical in its terms with those conveyed in your Chamber's despi tch of 3rd instant in the Honourable Colonial Secretary that my Committee are of opinion that only good can come from our acting in common in this matter.

### To-day's Advertisements.

A CONTRACTOR NOTICE

GOVERNMENT HOUTE OF MON-DAY. NIGHT, rith instant, Private Chairs must be placed where directed by the Public Chairs engaged to wait must have a

Card with name of Hirer. All Chairs not required to wait must pass out through the Lower Gate. After, it P.M all Chairs leaving must pass through the Porch from East to West. F. W. LYONS,

Captain Supt. of Police. Hongkong, 8th Navember, 1907.

## NOTICE.

T is hereby polified that TENDERS will be "received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of FRIDAY, the asth day of November, 1907, for the repair of the Covernment Steam-launch " Sybil."

Specifications can be obtained at the Government Marine Surveyor's Office. Repairs to be executed to the satisfaction of

the Government Marine Surveyor. Contractor to supply a suitable launch for the use of the Health Officer of the Port during the repairs and to be resp mible for the safety of the launch "Sybil," in case of

fire or hurricane. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. M. ATKINSON.

Principal Civil Medical Officer. Medical Department, Hongkong, 9th November, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWFRP, LONDON AND STRAITS. THE Steamship'

"GLENLOGAN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees, of Cargo by her are hereby informed that Sir - With reference to the several interviews. their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and "Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited," At Kowloon, where each consignment will, be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Goods not cleared by the 16th instant will

> be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.

> No claims will be recognized if not presented within 12 days of the thip's arrival. McGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong oth November 19-7.

> protection of the interests concerned.-I am. A. S. D. COUSTAND Hon. Secretary

The Hon. Mr. H. A. Hewett, Chairmin, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. Hongkong Chamber, of Commerce,

Sir,-I have to acknowledge receipt of your etter of the 18th inst, regarding the project made by the British opium fir as against the attempt on the part of certain Chinese officials to establish monopolies for the sale of prepared opium in their districts.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce are glad to learn that the Hongkong Branch of your Association is prepared to support this Chamber in the matter, and fe'r your informittion I now beg to hand you cop es (in triplicate) of the despatches sent to the Hongkong Government and the British Minister at Peking together with all the enclosures deiling with this question. Up to the time of witting no reply has been received to these letters .-- I

.(Sgd.) EDDERT A. HEWETT, Alex. D. Cousland, Hon Secretary, China Association.

, Colonial Secretary's Office, 26th September, 1907. Sir,-I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 3rd instant on the subject of the establishment of a monnooly in the

opium trade by the Chinese authorities of Nanking, and to inform you that. His Excellency the Governor has forwarded it to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in orderthat Lord Eigin may be placed in possession of the fact that the action of the authorities at Nanking is inflicting a -- serious injury upon oplum merchants in this Colony. His Excellency desires me at the isme time

to point out that the persons who are directly affected and upon whom should develve the task of representing to his His Britannic Majecty's Minister at Peking the alleged breach of treaty are the merchants of Nanking and that the merchants or this Colony should endeavour in order to protect their own interest to take steps similar to those taken by the merchants of Shanghai. - I have, etc.

(Sgd.) F.H.M.Y. Colonial Secretary. British Legation,

Peking, 18th September, 1907. Sir,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant respecting the opium monopoly the Viceroy of Liang-Kiang proposed to establish at N. pking.

In reply, I have to inform you that on hearing of the proposed establishment of the monoply, I made both written and verbal representations to the Waiwupu, pointing but to them that pending the negotiation of an understanding on the whole question of opium between the two Governments which was inadmissible for the provinces to take upon themselves to devise measures which had the effect of restricting a trade the freedom of which was guaranteed by treaty.

. As a result of my representations telegraphic instructions were sent to the Viceroy of Nanking and a proclamation was issued by the Kiangaan Opium Monopoly Bureau on the 7th instant, copy of which has no doubt reached you, suspending the operation of the monopoly. | Surfine ........ I have read with especial interest the letter

which you addressed to His Excellency the Governor of Pongkong on the 3rd instant, relative to the monopoly and other points connected with the foreign opium trade with China, and 1 take this opportunity of thanking you for your courtesy in communicating it to me.-

(Sd), J. N. JORDAN. The Hon. Mr. E. A. Howett, Chairman, 'Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,'

The Chairman said the reply from H.B.M. Minister at Peking was very satisfactory under the circumstances,

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EXCELLENT SMOKES. Gran Valor ...... 4 50. Marca Roja Honey Suckie ...... Brevas. Flor Fina .................... Royales' .. ..... Companeros ......

TEOFANI & CO.'S CIGARETTES.

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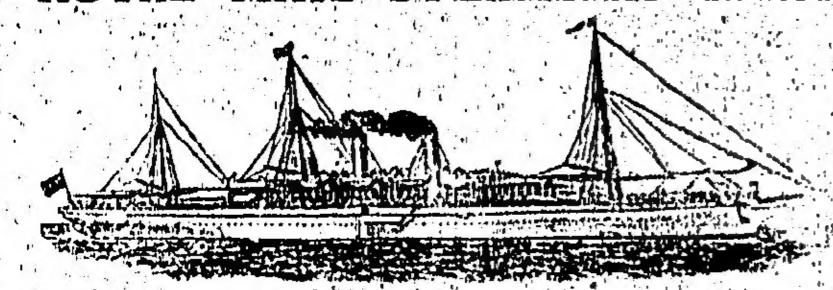
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 12. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

34

Hongking, 9th November, 1907.

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### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



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CEMP	RESS OF JAPAN .	6,000 TH	URSDAY, No	v. 21st	Dec. 9tl	1
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THE Quickest route to OANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASARI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VIOTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 201 days from HONGKONG. 

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways ... vid St. Lawrence £40. Vid New York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the

American Continent. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. I'nssengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Jupan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage,

### U. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. Hon, kong, 24th October, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

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For	Steamship Oo
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	
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	THE THE WAY TO BE A	-		
4	REDUCED FA	RES TO STRAITS	& CALCUTTA.	
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	Hongkong to Singapore 1	st Class	\$100	
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These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsto Por s.

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MANILA	"TEAN"	Nov., 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & NEW CHWANG		
NINCPO & SHANGHAI	"TIENTEIN" 13th	11 H
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"HUPEH" 14th	daylight.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI		
TIENTSIN	" H010H0W" igth	n 40 •
CEBU & ILOILO	" HANYANG" 19th	· Transfer
SWALOW & SHANGHAI	" YOOHOW" + 20th	91.
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1 The Attention of Passengers is directed to	o the Supering Accommod	ation offered by the

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Hongkong, 8th November, 1907.

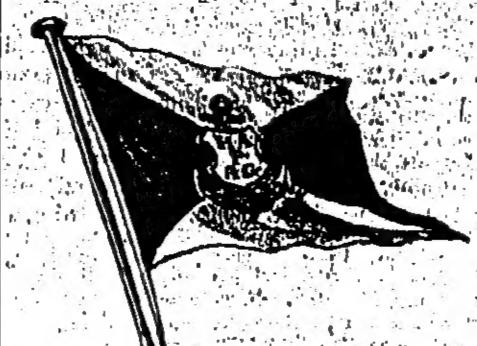
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FOR SHANGHAL KUBE AND .. **УОКОНАМА**.

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"POLYNESIEN," Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about 11th November.

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MOJI,	CORE	AND YOKOH	AMA
Steamer -	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Shawmai*	9,606 9,606	E. V. Roberts T. W. Garlick	15th Nov. 10th Dec
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THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

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Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30, every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

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up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCE-LONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA). THE Steamship

· · · ; "ISCHIA," Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th November, at Noon. - For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Hengkong, 5th November, 1907." EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

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FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"INDRANI"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are

Goods not cleared by the 1 tth November, at s P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 12 o'clock Noon, TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

"Hongkong, 5th November, 1907." NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

"IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. · NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PAINZESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consigners of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra harardous Godowns of the Hongkeng and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless. notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY, the 5th of November, at 5 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th of November, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

examined on the 12th of November, at 9.30 A.M All Claims must reach us before the 16th of November, or they will not be recognized. No Fire-Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 5th November, 1007.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Rable, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate

delivery of their goods from alongside, Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the centrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited and stored at Contiguees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 13th inst., will be subject. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE Hongkong Office. . Hongkong, 7th November, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SYRIA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be btained as soon as the

Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which:

date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

Superintendent.

Hongkoog, 7th November, 1007

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

11- agkong, 8:h November, 1907,

### Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STRAMERY

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "BENLEDI," FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject

" All Claims against the Steamer must be prosented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th inst, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

examined on the rath inst, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading-will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

Hongkong, 5th November, 1907.

For Sale.

# JAPANESE

SELLING OFF AT COST-PRICE

To 24th December.

A LARGE STOCK

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

CALENDERS, TOYS,

JAPANESE DOLLS,

(ALL OF LATEST DESIGN AND PATTERN

LANTERNS.

OURIO BOXES

TEA SETS. SALBUM

> SATSUMA & CLOISONNE WARE.

BRASS & BRONZE WARE,

LACQUER WARE,

SCREENS, &2., &0. We take this opportunity of tendering our thanks to all our customers for their valued support, and for

the many expressions of approval

received from patrons\_in every part

PICTURES & FRAMES.

of the world during the past year.

NIKKO No. 5, ARSENAL STREET

HONGKONG.

Hongkring, 30th October, 1907.

COLD STORAGE. THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of. COLT STORAGE available at EAST POINT, Stores will be Open at to A.M. and # P/M.

daily Sunday excepted, to receiv e and deliver perishable goods. WM PARLANE,

Hongkong, 22nd Jone, 1005. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

the Continental He pitals by Ricord, Rostan, J. bert.
V. Ipeas and others, combines all the dead-rate to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and suga-ers every.

charge, offectually superseding injections, the one of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of atricture and other serious diseases. In dy-entery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, broachitis, as thma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficietions, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedios have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for inof blood, scurry, plupit spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism,
and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion
to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, i.e., to the destruction
of sufferest teeth and ruin of health. This preparation
purifies the whole system through the blood, and the
roughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for extion, despicement, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It
possesses surprising power in restoring strength; and
vigour to those suffering from enervating influences of
long residence is bot, unbealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by principal
Out the world. Price in England 2.9 per packet of in
Out the world. Price in England 2.9 per packet of in
Ordering, state which of the three numbers required.
World THERAPION as it appears on licitial Government
Stamp (in white letters on a red grownd) attack to every
parker by order of His Majosty's Hoa. Commissioners,
and without which it is a forgony.

Sold by all Chemist

Steamers Bupented.

Polynesien ... Saigon ... M. M. ..... Nov. 13

Inaba Maru ... Shanghai ... V. K ... Nov. 11

Sachsen .... Singapore . M. & Co ... Nov. 12

Wakamiya M., Moji ..... N. Y. K.... Nov. 12

Wakasa Maru., Singapore , N. Y. K. ... Nov. 14

Emp. of China. Vancouver C. P. R. Co Nov. 17

CHINA COAST METROROLOGICAL REGISTER

November 8th, 1907, a.m.

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Ceina .......... Japan ...... P. M. Co .. Nov. 1

Agents

Vessels

Vladivostock: 7 a.m.

Hakodate

Nugasaki ....

Othuna

lehigakijima.,

Kinkiang.....

Sharp Peak ...

Caimage

Pescagnies.

Hangkerik

Gan Rock

Victoria Pent

C. St. James

Vladivostock.

Nemuro .....

Hakedate ...

Tokio ....

Kochi .....

Nagasaki ....

Kagoshima .

Oshimia ....

lik gakijima.

Banin Is.

Chefoo .....

Weihaiwei'.

Sharp Peak.

Taihoku ....

l'aichu.....

Tainan.....

Pescadores .

Canton ....

Bacok di

Koshun .....

Amoy ......

'Swatow

Ampy ...... 6 n.m. 30.03 69 80 BE

sim [30.14] - | - |

November 9th, 1907, s.m.

30.13

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a.m | 30. 4 | 68 | 79 |

11 a.m |30 15|.75

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Tamperature 78

A bunch of keys was found on the payement

autside the General Post Office on the St.

Humidity ......

Nov., 3 P.M.

Nov., 5 P.M.

Nov., II A.M.

Nov., 3 P.M.

Swatow and Shanghal-Per Yoskow, 20th

Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohame,

Julioria and Vancouver, B.C. - Per Empress of

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

Swatow and Shanghal -l'er. Kinklang, 23rd

CHRISTMAS AND MEW YEAR PARCEL

MAILS, HONEWARD;

Parcels for the United Kingdom-VIA

GIBRAL/TAR-posted to to s p.m. on Friday,

Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Ching, 23rd

Manila-Per Rubi, 23td Nov., 10 A.M.

Kobe-Per Tsinan, 25th Noy., 3 P.M.

Rajofall.

10 23 50 57 NW

Ragoshima.

### COM'MERCIAL

WEHKLY SHARK RKPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 8th

A steady investment haviness has been done during the week under review, in some instance.

at slightly onhanced rates. Banks, Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled firm during the week, and sales of the old shares have been effected at \$560 and \$65-1; and the new at \$650 and \$6:71.

Marine Insurances - Cantons are unchanged and without business. North Chinas are in favour at Tis. 74, while Unions are easier at

Fire Insurances -China Fires have been sold and are wheted at \$87. Hongkong Fires Are steady at the improved rate of \$310.

Shipping.-China & Maniles are again, in demand at Sic. There have been sales of Hongkong, Canton & Macio Stramboats at \$201 and \$10, the stock closing firm with buyers at the latter rate Indo-Chinas preferred and deferred are still on offer fointly, at the unchanged rate of \$41 and \$10. There are havers of Star Perries old and new at Ser and Stob respectively.

Refineries - China Sugars are without bhainess at \$104; Perak Sugars can be placed at

Mining.-Chinese Projneerings have found buyers in the North at Tis, 14 30, ex the final dividend of 1/6 paid on the and inst. Rauhs are in demand at \$94 From private telegraphic advices received from Singapore, we learn that the crushing for the past period vielded 1,557 oze, gold from 5,292 tons stone, and cyanide, 216 oza, from P60 tona.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns -Gen. Fenwicks are quiet at \$16. Kowloon What's can be secured at \$6". An easier tone prevails in Hongtong and Whampas Docks, which close with sellers at \$100. Hong ew Wharfs have risen to Tis. 2074, at which rate they have been

Lands, Hotels and Buillings .- There is continued firmness in Hongkong Hotels, and buyers again rule the market at \$100. Tongkong Tanda are quie' at \$96. Humphrevs Estates have weakened to Stok, but there are buyers at the rate. West l'oints can probably be procured at \$48. Shanghai Lands are inquired for in the North at Tls. 101.

Cotton Mills.-Ewos are still on loffer at Tie. 55. Hongkong Cottons have declined to \$10. There is no change to report in other stacks under this heading."

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos have inquiries at \$101 after numerous sales at the rate, China Light and Powers are in request at '6. Dairy Farms and Gre'n Island Coments are quiet at \$16% and \$11% respectively 17nng-'koing Electrics are firmer at \$15. and Hongkong Popes at \$15 Pea Tramways (fully paid) can be sold at \$15, and the new shares (\$1 paid up) at \$2. Steam Laundrys have been dealt in at \$54 - Union Waterboats are a shade easier at II. William Powells have. further inguiries at Sta In the North, Sumatras can be placed at the lightly increased rate of Tis. 100. Langkais are also winted, at the advanced rate of Tis 3271.

Exchange. - The Block's selling rate on London is 2/of on demand. The T/T rate on

### TO-DAY'S EXCH ! OF.

1 Doi:	a mohitie sight	
France-	- Bank : I management	571
Americ	-tipek T.T	49
Germat	y - Ricak T.T	
India T	T. diameter and the state of th	
Do.	T. den in a dimension	1534
Shanzh	Air-Bank Ja Tommercon	
Singaon	re T. C.	111 % prem
Ianan-	Bank.T. T.	100
Inva1	ank Tel. william	123
	Duelen	
1.16.	District	
4 month	Buying.	2/3 5/10
6 month	har sight LiC. in	2/1 0/1
	sight San Francisco & No	
	ha sight: - do.	
40 days	sight Sydney and Methou	rue "2,1 9/10

Bank of England over an accommence 7 %

THE AVEATHER. The following femal is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory :-On the 9th at 11.55 a. The barometer has risen moderately over N.E. Japan and the Loochoos and fallen slightly over S. China

and the Phili pines, The depression lying to the North of Hokkaido yes erday is moving a av over the Pacific. Pressure is highest over Central China. It is relatively low over the S. parl of the China

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formost Channel and the N. part of the China

Hongkong Rainfall frihe 24 hours ending .. at 10 a m. to-day, 0,00 inches. " FORECAST.

1.- Hongkong and neighbourhood,: N.E.

winds, moderate to fiesh; fine, 2 .- Formesa Channel, N.F. winds, strong. 3.-South coast of China between Hongkong.

and Lamocks, same as No. 1, 4 .- South chart of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

I One strie Ne

. HOYGEONG AND WHAMPO'S DOCKS. Neil Mclood ...... at Kowloon Dack-Fatshan,, Lekin ..... Wongkol ...... 

Anghin .....

Anipping.

Taikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,906, 1. Fukuri, 8th Nov .- Kutchinotzu 3rd Nov, Coal .- M.

Lairang .. ..... Singapore . J., M. & Co Nov. 10 Glenlogan, Br. s.s., 3754, J. McGregor, 8th Nov .-- London via Ports zith Sopt., Gen. - VcG. Bros. & Cow.

Nov :- Vacao 8th Nov., Gen.- J. & Co. Footsang Hr. s.v., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 9th Nov .- Moji sih Nov., Gen .- J., M. & Co Choyanny, Br. s.s., 1,444, T. Meyrich, 9th, Nov., -Cinton : h Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Yehnshi Marti, Jap., s.s., 4,007, B. Kon, 9th Nov. -trom Bombay and Singapore, Gen.

signal, Ger. s.s., 907, G. Schlaikler, 9th Nov., -Hollow 7th Nov., Rice and Pigs. -J. &

Amain, Br. s.s., 1,654, C. J. Mattock, 9th Nov., -Singapore and Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co.

America Maru, for San Francisco. Tipanas, to Sourabaya. Silerto, for Stranghal. Mird, for watew. thehlictor "ainha g. Kansu, for Shan, bai Ye an Maru, for Kuchinoixu Thurngis Marn, tox Kachinotzu Shilnihu Marie, for Souvabaya. Get Diederichsen, for Hoihow. Linenylee, la Canton Meur ag, for Sandalcan, &

Choysen, for Shangbai. Karfon, for Cebu.

Loo or ng, for Manila.

Sexta, for Mauritins.

Acamana . com with Per Fooki'ter, from Moji-Mesurs, Roger recett and Walden.

Bereit ente einentenf. Per Rubl, for Minita-Messis, V. C. Lee Cheo if Con, Tam' Cao, Martin Hopun, Rutherold R. Aitken, & Weingarten, Ng Pui, Wong For Yan, Ong Chin, Wong Foo, T. Wright,

Mrs. M. Wright, Mr. Man Yim, and 125 Chi-

l'er America Muru, for Shanghai, &c .viesses. I. Killmann, C. E. Fleming, Mr. and ra; F. Durand, Mrs. P. J. Twombly, Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lichtie and infant, Mesers, C. E. Birr, T. Sone, E. S. Hine; Mr. and Ater. E. D. Pereira, Mr. G. H. May, Mrs. R. J. Mckenzie, Mr Wm. Cummings, Dr. R. Crvis, and Mr. T. Matsukis.

8 on all Reports. Sir. Loongiant, from Moll:-Moderate N.Edy breeze, moderate following sea, fine clear weather till arrival.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

STRANKIR.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,001, Chr. Kumpel, 1st Nov .- Swatow 31st Oct , Rice and Wood. Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344; F. Sembill, oth Nov.;

-Sandakan 31st Oct., Gen .- M. & Co. Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 8th Nov., -Canton 7th Nov., Cen.-C. M. S. N. Co.. Kinking Daijin Marn, Jap. s.s., 1,600 1, Sakurai, 6th Nov.,-Tam ui via Amoy and Swatow 5th Nov. Genr-O. S. K. Devawongse, Ger. s.s., o57, T. V. Bruhn,

6th N. v., 4-Bankkak and Swatow 5th Nov., Rice and Gen -M. & Co. Derwent, Ile # s., 1 562, 1. Jenkins, 29th Qct., -Saigen 21th Oct., Rice and Gen .- Man

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Kenty Pybus, R.N.R., 20th Oct .- Vancouver 1st Oct, and Shanghai 18th, Mails and Gen. | Bongkong

Henrik Ibsen, Nor. 1.1. 2,96 Remerisen, Gap Rock .: 7th Nov.,-Kuchinotzu and Nov., Coal.- Macao ..... 1). & Co., I.d. Ischia, Ital. s.s. 4,482; D. Francesco 4th Nov., -Bumb y 17th Oct., and Singapore 30th,

Gen.-C. & Co. Kashima Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,746, 'M. Nisu, and Nov. - Moli 27th Oct., Coal. - Fukusci & Aparri ........ 6 a.m. 29.99 Macduff, Br. s.s., 1,881, J. B. Muir, 4th Nov -Moji 29th Oct , Coal .- D. & Co , Ld.

Vorapi, Dut. s.s., 1,596, E. Uldall, 8th Nov., Inva via Singapore 1st Nov., Sugar and Cotton .- Chinese. Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3, 00, J. S. McGregor, 21st Sept. - Weihaiwei ioth Sept. Ballast .-

Admiralty. Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2018, R. Petersen, 7th Nov -Bangkok 30th Oct., Gen.-B. & S. Shantung, Er. . s., 1,835, Robinson, 1st Nov.,-Cheribon, (Probolingo) 20th Oct., Sugar -

B. & S. Shawmut, Br. s.s., 6,195, E. V. Roberts, 8t1 Nov .- Manila 5th Nov., Gen.-D. & Co., Shinano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,960, K. Kawara, 3rd

Nov. - Shanghai 31st Oct., Flour, Cotton-Yarn and Gen.-N. Y. K. "iberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 5th Nov., -San Francisco oth Oct., and Shanghai 3rd Nov. Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co. Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,785, W. D Welsh, 5th

Nov .- Hongay and Nov., Coal and Briquettes.-J., M. & Co. Tean, Br. s.s., 1, 146, A. Sommerville, 8th Nov. -Mani'a 5th Nov., Gen,-B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,770, J. Williamson, 4th Nov .- Saigon 30th Oct., Rice and Gen .-

We Par eng. Teucer, Br. s.s., . 805, I. Bonwise, 2nd Nov .-Nagasaki 28th Oct., Gen.—B. & S. Tjiliwong, Dut, s.s., 3,061, N. van Wych Jurni-

cane, 7th Nov., -- Macassar 31st Oct., Gen. Wongkoi, Br. s.s., 1,777, M. Engelhart, 5th Nov. -- Bangkok 25th Oct., Rice, Wood, Salt and Leather. - B. & S.

SAILING YESSEL Eclipse Br. 4-masted bark, 7,968, L. D. Vance 20th Sept., -Canton 19th Sept., Ballast .-

### S O. Co. The Ships Passed Canal.

8th October-Silesia, (Ger.) Hebsburg, 1 ith B.C., and Tacoma-Per Shawmut, 15th Nov. October-Calchas, Glenlogan, Oopack, Syria, 11 A.M. Saxonia, Laertes, Toulane, 18th October-Behavon, Polynesier, Cardiganshire, Kawachi Maru, Prinz Heinrich, Paleus, Silesta (Gor.), Wakasa Maru. 22nd October-Petho Sachsen, 22nd October-Austria, Bengice, Ceylon Mares, Glaunvon, Errolli asth October - Telamachus, Saliuma, Cyclops, Memnon, Kasenga. 26th October-Australian. 29 h October-Nyanta, Do tmund, Mountuthshire, Dunearn, 121 November-Most comeryshire, P. R. Luitfold, Sanuki Maiu, Tourne 1st November - : o. Japan. 21st Nov. 3 P.M. cotra, Hakula Muru. Sth. November-Bombay Maru, Nomur, Rhenzula, Sambla, Scamdia, Peshawur Mippon, Tranquebar,

Arrivals of Liome-Eth October-Kintuck 15th October-Sui da. 18th October-Prins Bitel Friedrich, Astganez, Wraycastle, 22nd October-Ambria, Habsburg, Yunnan, 25th October-Calchos, Kowachi Mary, Saxonta: zoth : ctober - Verona. 28th Cc'ober - Ceylon. 20th : October-Semicanum, : Australien. Est November-Pring Heinrich, 5th November = athoy, Priom.

the 15th November, are due in London on the aust December. With an additional fee of 60 cents, parcels

may be forwarded via linispist and if posted before 5 p.m. on the 15th November, would arcompany the letter mail, due, in London on the toth recemb r.

Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 15th November, as the rext parcel mail of 20th November is not due in Lindon till the 4th January, 1908, unless they are posted to be forwarded overland vi . BRINDIRI, in which case an additional fee of fo cents must be paid, such parcels are due in Lordon about the 10th December.

he rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows !-Bor. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. For a parc-I not exiding 3 lbs. in weight 60 cts.

> . Under no circumstances 'will parcal weight All parcels containing jewellery or any pricle of gold or silver must be insured, all in a ed parcels must be sealed. The sale must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for avaling

International Realy Coupons may be exchanged with the following countries: --Gibraliar, Karafuto Japanese Saghalien) Maschesia, (Japanese Post Office), Norway, and the Norwegian Post Offices in Spitabergin.

> TO-MORROW. St. Peter's Seam m's Church. Queen's Row West. 24th Sunday after Trinity,

Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Farrant; Te Deum, Russell; Benedictus, Troutback; Hymne, 37, 38, 596 and 579. Evening Prayer, 630; Magnificat, Garmit Nunc. Dimittis, Macfarren; Hymni, 41, 35.

395 and 581. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends arhore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated, Visitors welcome, Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. Verting at Seamon's Institute 72, Phys. Hast on Sunday at 8 p.m. Reman Catholio Cathedral :- Mass at 6 am.

7 a.m. 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, Goran n Prehende Chapel, West Point:-Mouning Service, 11 a.m. 81. F. in It' Church, Wanchal :- Mass (Chin. 60 m. (Part.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. St. J. epi:'s Church, Garden Road:-Moming

Service (English), ip n.m. Andliony's Chapal, West Point :- Mass. Union Church :- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m..

UNION CHURCH-KENNEDY ROAD Sunday, roth November, 1907. MINISTER: REV. C. H. HICKLING 11 a.m. Wombip, Psaim 100; Hymps 17.

227, 27, 18. 4 p.m. Sunday School at Union Church, in British School Kowloon; and at Quarry Bay. 6 p.m. Wenhip, Hymns: 12, 169, 229, 193, 91 Thur-day op.m. I iterary Club.

ISTORS AT THE HOTELS. HONGKONG Joseph M. R. Abegg, C. Kins, Bdward Abraham. E. LAW, H. D. Adams, P. R. Aftallon, A. I ogus, W. Marriott, Dr. O. flattiscomba, H. G. McIntoshi G. C. Reattle, R. B Métienthin, Capt, and Birbeck, R. Bisney, S. Mrs. H. Mochiji, R. Bisney, Miss Musgrave, Dr. W. H Alubn, A. B. Bulmer L. " Newborn, R. H. . Brayfield, T. Ortis, Mr. and Mis.and Carpentar, E. W. C lemar, T. Ferkins, Mr. and Mrs Cohn. S. T. & servant Powell, W. A Preshaw. C. M. Radbruch, W. Ralpha, E.

Colvin. H. E. Cory. Mr. and Mrs. J. Crook, A. H. Cruickshank, I Curry, George Einstmann, W Richardson, Mrs. M. Richardson, Miss Ezekiel, R. M. Sander, Miss F. E. Falconer, P. Spinles, J. Fisher, H. G. Stubbing, W. S. Franklin, C. B Stevens, Roy. A. Frost, B. L. Stolder, Miss M. G. Fuller, Denman Puller, S. J. Tricker, C. H. Tullidge, G. W. Gittins, G. Garrell, 🗅 Wallon, I. Warburg, R. D. Guntger, H. Hall, Capt T. Harding, R.

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CL488	Tous.	GUNE, 1.H.P.	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED AT
2 Mg			Commander B. La T. Leatham	Hongkong
Arteger	4,363	10 7,000	Captain C. L. Vaughan-Lee	Hongkong "
Bedford cruiser, tet class	9,600		Ligut, Commander E. G. W. Davidson	Hongkong Yangise
Brimble hver gunboat		0 000	Ligut-Commander W. L. Bamber	. Yangisa
Britomari river gunboat	1 1 4 6 7 6 7	6 1,490	Commander B; L. Majendie	Canton
Cadmus slanr		_ 300		Hongkong
Chernh water ank and t	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	6 1,400	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	Pakhol
Clin sloop q. nti		6 5,700	Lieut, Commander A.L. Gresson.,	Hongkong
Flora cruiser, and clas		7,000		Shanghai
Hand, torpede heat det	imyar 375	. 6 4,000	Lieut Commander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
Hart torpedo boat des	troyer 375	6 4,000	Lieut. Commander Dickens Lieut. Commander C. A. Fremantle	Hongkong
I torpedo boat de		6 5,900	Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey	
Kent cruiser, tat class	9,800	18 30,000	Captain C. F. Thursby	Hongkong
King Alfred * cruiser, 1st class	616	4 1,200		Yangtse
4		. 6 T,400	Commander F. H. Walter	
Merlin sprypying ship cruiser, 1st class		14 22,000	Captain J. A. Tuke	Hongkong
l Maschen river gunboat	180	2 500	Lieus Commander Robert E. Vaughs	
Otter torpedo boat de	strover 350	6 6,300	Lieus-Commander J. Klddle LieutsCommander J. C. Walcott	Hongkong West River
Robin river gunboat	85		Lieut.Commander H. R. Tickell	West River
Sandpiper river gunboat	电电阻 化氯酸	2 340	Liant Communder S. H. Tennyson	
Spipe river gunhant	110 / CT 250	6 . 6,500	Boin. W. Strath	
Takn torpedo buat de	4.650		Commodore R. H. S. Stokes,	Hongkong
Tamar receiving ship	- z 20		Lieut Commander H. R. Godfrey	Yangtse
Teliada river onnonat	710	6 900	Lieut. Commander R. M. R. West	Yangtsa
Virage torpede boat de		6 6,300	Lient-Carsnander Stevenson	Hongkong -
Waterwitch surveying ship.	620	4 .450	The Comment of D. Com	Honeleans D
Whiting torpedo boat de	sir ver 300	2 500	Lieut, Commander G. B. Spicer-Simi	
Widgeon river gunbont	195	200	1 / 4 4 1/2 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	Yangtse .
Woodcock river gunboat	150		The state of the same of the same	Vangtse
Woodlark viver gunden				
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	100			

PREMOR MEN-OR-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION

l	A K iii will aline for :	144	FRENCH, E	TEN-OF-V	MAR	UM LALE	OHIMA DIATION	•
	Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Daifin- Maru, 10th Nov., 8 A.M. Singapore-Per Ocean Monarch, 11th Nov.,	NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	JUNS.	Н. Р.	COMMANDING DFFICERS. LAST REPORTED AT	; ,
	Singapore, Penang and Bombay Per Ischia, 11th Nov., 11.3 A.M.,	Acreron	armoured gunbest,	1,731	8	1,600	Lieut Fauré Saigon Lieut Du Merle Halphong Commander Fournier Shanghal	
	watew: Amoy and Foschow-Per Hai-	Alger	and class cruise en	180	16	\$,000 400 1,150 \$,700	Commander Karibuel Balgon Lieut, Audouard Si-kiang (Canton) Captain Rochas Saigon	V.
	Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Ernest Simons, 12th Nov., 11 A.M. Manila-Per Tein, 12th Nov., 3 P.M.	Hruix	armoured cruistr	647 8,133	26	900	Lieut Combet Saigon Lieut Thierry Saigon Saigon Saigon	
	Weihalwei, Chefoo and Newchwang-Per Se chuen, 12th Nov., 3 P.M., Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash.—Per Skineno Maru,	Fronde	river gunboat and or	303 141	5 10	7,000 160	Lieut. Meha Halphong Lieut. Guesnel Salgon Commandez Rago de la Touche Salgon	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Tientsin, 13th, Nov., 3 P.M.	Manche	destroyer	.303 165	7 6 3	7,0 0 500 280	Light. Marchand Ytso-king (Tking) Light. Marchand Tongku	VI
	Singapore, Penang and Calculta—Per Fook- inng, 1 th Nov., F.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma—Per Shanmut, 15th Nov.,	Parle	destroyer	303	77	7,000 6,500	Commander Mortenol Saigon Ilongay Lient. Merris Silgon Capt. Passerat de Silans Sugon	
	II A.M.,	Styx	armoured gunbost	, 1,711	37	1,600	(Antere Olry) Baigon  (Antere Olry) Upper Yuse Thing  Commander Mortenol Hongay	
1. 1.	Manila—Per Zaftron foth Nov., to A.M.  Swatow and Shanghai—Per Skachsing, 16th	Vauban ve Vátáran vi Vigilanto vi	Year of the state	152	6	r, î șo	Lieut. Devarenns Castiaint-Jacques Caston	

| Flagthip of Rear-Admiral Boiss, Commander-in-Chief.

_ 1			
-	Vicére Gunboall 475	Reserve.	Salgon
	Vir.dre Gunboall 500	101	60 60
ı	Combte 4/3		
ı	Develor	101	•••
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	Estac 200	100-1	•••

. (\*) Flagship of Rear Admiral de Marolles. C. mmanding the naval defence of Inde-China

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Infell.gence," page 5.

Supplied by Messrs. E. stocks.		NO. OF		PAID UP.	In 1965 of a 1966 of	R LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXINATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Handlers & Ohen-	BANKS.		F125	5125	( £1,000,000)	ACCOUNT.		MARTO ON LAST YEAR'S DIV,	\$6621 \$6571
Do	(new)	- 40,000	\$125	\$125	\$11,750,000 } \$250,000 }	\$1,797,167 \$71,2)3	2/2-3/16=510.04	sł z	London C75
MARII	ina, Limited	10,000	1250	150	\$300,000} { \$1,560,000 \$219,058}	none	\$2 (Landon 3/6) for 1903		Syr
E. S.	nce Company, Limited	13. 50.	Lis	£5	\$411,959 } { £125,000 } Tis 100,000 }	Tis. 204 4 4	{Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-} for 1906=Tis, 2.65}	6 %	Tis. 741 buyers
		2 400	1250	\$100	( TIS, 18,942) ( F3,000,000) (70,000) (456,407)	1,460 4.0	(Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and)		En Fo
	Association, Limited		1100		\$817,628 \$817,628	Dr.	{interim of 130 or 1906}	56.%	\$78a
Fir	R INSURANCES.		\$100	\$60 -	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$320,449	f 394,520 f 362,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1005	100	\$165 \$87 buyers
Hongkong Fire Inst	arance Company, Limited		1250	\$50	\$1,256,483	1435,236	\$40 111 1905	13 %	\$3.10
China and Manila S	teamship Company, Limited Crampany, Limited		\$25_ \$50	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638} \$96,988} \$350,000}	S365 Nil.	\$4 for year en ing 30. 1007		Sz 5 buyers S37
	Macan Steamboat Co., Ld		\$15	\$15 11	\$550,000 \$86,989 \$60,000}	117,101	Si for ist half-year ending 30.6.07	61.%	130 buyors
Do.	do. (Preferred) do. (Deferred) do. (Deferred)	200,000	71s. 50	/5 Tis. 50	1 1270,000 S	L3 694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/21 - \$2.14 per share		\$41 sellers \$29 sellers { Tis. 45 sellers
"Shell" Transport as	nd Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	Li	£1	{	172,370	Interim of I/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1967	41 %	Tis. 50 sales 43/- 521 buyers
	er Company, Limited	4 .	7 ls. 50	1	11s, 98,000 1s, 410,479 Tis, 62,000		Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	2, .	Tis. 48 buyers
	EFINERIES.	5 6	1100	+ 1100	Tis. 81,200   Tis. 30,000	19,218			
Luzon Sugar Refinin	g. Company, Limited,	7,000	1100 11s.50	1100 115, 50	rene 5. 100,000	1 's. 8,935	18 for year ending 31.12.06		\$21 Tis 85 sellers
Chinese Engineer rg	Mining Company, Ld	1.000,000	Lı	- Li	{ [110,000 } {26,011 }	£12,546			Tis. 14.30 sale:
	d Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	13 13	El.	£4.873	£ 11.358	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		181
	HARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	\$25	<b>525</b>	\$54,124	\$20,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	11 %	\$16
	on Wharf and Godows Co., Ld.,	20 20	550	to	{	33,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June	1 6 4	67
	mpoa Dock Company, Ld Engineering Co., Ld		\$50° Tis, 100	150 100	\$100,000 \$50,000 T13. 1,000,000 ("T": 487,210)	1491,500 16. 10,459	74 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907 Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907		\$100 Tis. 74
Shanghai and Hongk	cw_Wharf Company, Limited	6,000	Tis. 100	<sup>1</sup> 5. 100		l'is. 23,117	Interim of Tis. 8 for account 1907	81 X	· Tis. 207 sales
Anglo-French Land Astor House Hotel C	iorers & Buildings. Investment Co., Ld	20,000	\$25	Tis, 100'	6, 130,000.	Tls. 3,388	12: for year ending 30,0.07	10 %	Tis, 1023 \$22 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Cor	npany, Limited		,\$50 \$100	\$15	\$1,000 \$648,975 \$36,075 \$250,000	110,915	31.80 for 1900	10 %	1200 buyers 196
. Kowloon Land and I	Finance Company, Limited		\$10 \$50	\$10 \$30	\$208,386} \$50,000}	\$21,567	80 cents for 1906	71 %	Szol buyers 536
West Point Building	Company, Limited		Tis. 50 \$50	TI«, 50 \$50	Tis. 869,493 } Tis. 170,000 } none	11s. 61;978 11,519	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907		Tls. 101 buyers
Ewe Cotton Spinning -Hongkong Cotton Sp	and Weaving Company, Ld inning, Weaving and Dycing ?.	15,000 , 15,000	Tis. 50	rie, 50 \$10	{ Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 45,939 } 160,000	115 .04,980	Tis. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906		Tis, 55 sellers
Lacu-kupg-mow Cotton	Mabulacturing Company, Lu on Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	10,000	Tls. 75	. 9	Tis. 150,000	\$14,26g	Tis. 6 for year ended 30,9.00 (8 %)	1111 %	Tla. 53
Mis	CELLANE 15	2,000	Tis. 500	Tis. 700	Tis. 28,257	I ls. 31,469 I ls. 50,663	Tls. 8 for 1906	174 %	Tis. 280 sellers
Campbell, Moore & C China Borneo Compa China Flour Mill Co.	rn Agency, Limited A	1,200 10,000 4,000	\$10 \$10 \$12 Tls. 50	12/6 \$10 \$12 Tis. 50	1,299 19,000 Tone	£638 1653 Nil.	1/3 per share for 1906 \$3 for 1905		\$20 sellers \$10 set and b. Tis. 50 buyers
China Light and Pow Do. Do	er Company, Limited	\$0,000 }	015 {15 {015	\$10} \$1} \$10	none	Tis, 889 \$25,000 \$855	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. to for 1905  60 cents for year ended 26.2.05	711	16 buyers
Green Island Cemen	t Company, Limited	400,000	574 \$10	\$64 \$10	\$ 0,000 15,000 7 \$11,000	\$2,974 \$10,804	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07 Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %.	Si 6) Si i).
Hongkong Electric C Hongkong Ice Comp	ompany, Limited	21,000 60,000 5,000	\$20 \$10 \$25	\$20 · \$10 \$25	\$186,000 none	\$15,002	\$24 for year ending 28,2.07	117 X	\$20) buyers \$15 \$240
Hongkong Rope Mar Maatschappij tot Mi ploitatie in Lang Peak Tramways Com	in Bosch en Landbouwex-) kat, Limited	25,000 25,000	\$10 Gs. 100	\$10 Ga. 100	\$105,000 \$65,000 { Tis. 547,500 } Tis. 27,603 }	£4,361 £4,212 Tls. 10,374	Interim of \$4 for 4-year ending June 30th '07 Interim of 80 cents per share for a.c. 1907  [Third interim of Th. 7] making Tis. 22]  for a/c 1907	917	Tir. 3271 buyers
Peak Tramways Com Philippine Company,	pany, comited	07,500	\$10 \$10 \$10	\$10} \$10 \$10	none	\$2,655 Dr. P. 34,324	Si persh. or period fr m 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 'o'	0.05	55 buyers
Shanghai Horse Baza	ar Co., Ld	. 5,400	Tis. 50 Tis. 50 Tis. 100	Tls. 50	Tis, 100,000 Tis, 67,323 Tis, 45,000	Tis. 7,990 Tis. 9,751	Interim of Tls. 31 for account 1907		Tis. 361 sellers Tis. 66 buyers
	s Company, Limited	30,000		Tis, 20,	Tis. 30,000 }  Tis. 30,000 }  Tis. 30,000	Tis. 7,843	Interim of Isl- for account 1907 (old)	أمريت ومصورت	Tis, 110 buyers
South China Morning Steam Laundry Comp	Post, Limited	6,000 20,000	\$25	\$25 \$ 5	Tis. 150,000 none none	Tis. 85,592 Ur. \$41,934 1478	None  40 cents for year ending 31.5. 7		-1:0. 5:4 mies
Union Waterboat Co	mpany, Limited	50,000	Tis. 100" \$10 \$10	510 54	Tis. 15,295 } Tis. 4,000 } none \$35,000	Tis, 201 5349	Tis. 61 for year ending 30.4.07.  First year		Six
Watson, (A. S.) & Co	ited	90,000	Sio	\$10	{ \$300,000}	\$1,360 \$5,482	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the	8 % 7 <b>1</b> :%	Siz
			\$10		o none	141	year ended 30th June, 190's	•••	Ss} bayers
			-						
			, v				These shares are entitled to half of		
2 sent		4,44				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	the profits.		
		, ,						3 4 1 1	

### Mails.



### MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

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Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Marmora, due in London on 28th December, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

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Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's B.S. China, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in Next sailings will be as follows:--

S.S. TONKIN ......26th Nov. S.S. POLYNESIEN ..... toth Dec. S.S. TOURANE .....24th Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 29th October, 1907.

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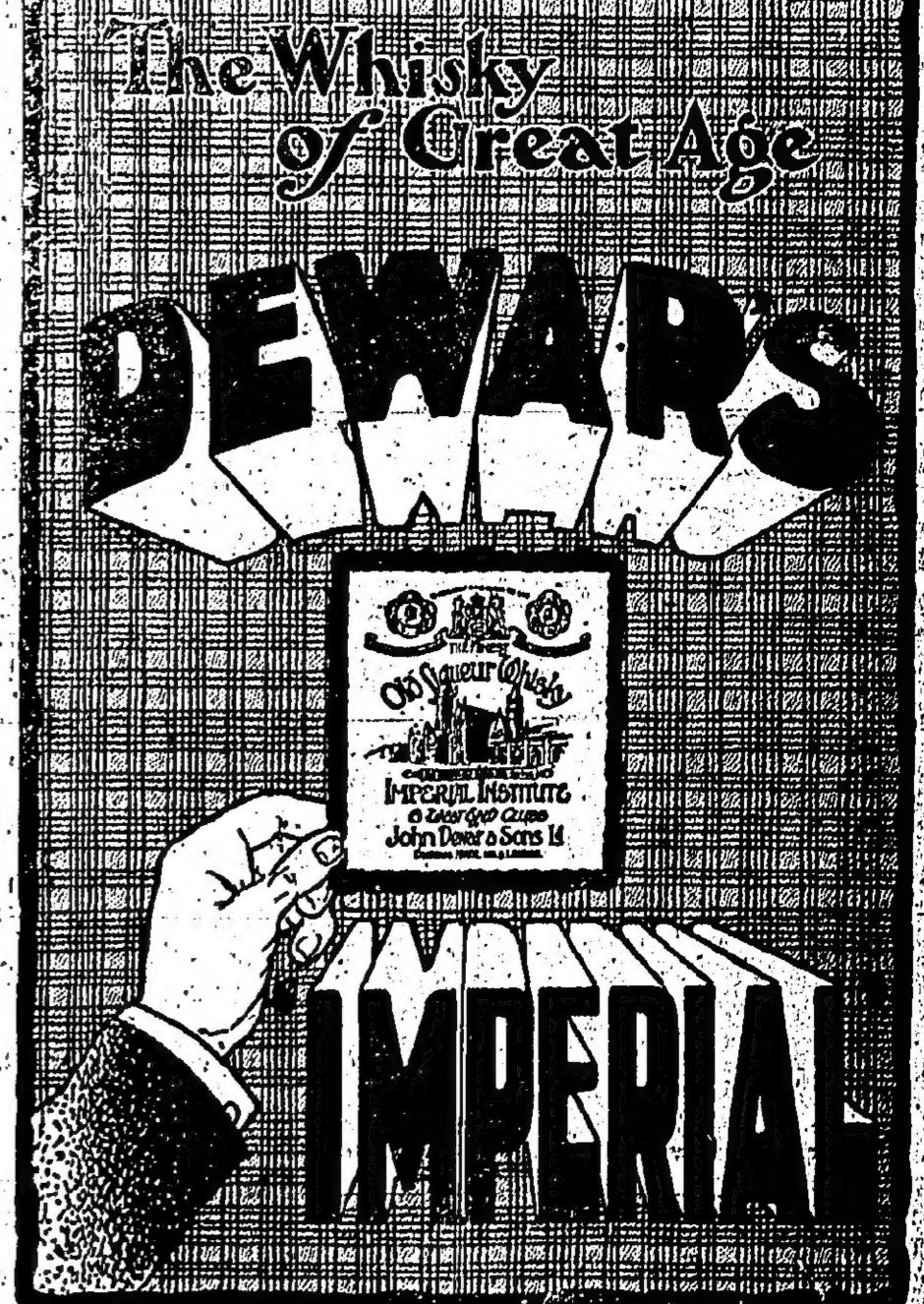
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BIRTHS. On October 28, 1407, at Shanghai, the wife of J. A. URQUHART, of a daughter. On October 28, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. DELBOURGO, a son.

On October .8, 1907, at Shanghai, to M and Mrs. N. T. SAUNDERS, a daughter. On October 29, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. von Hirsch, a daughter. · MARRIAGES.

On Saturday, October 26, 1507, at Nanking, Dr. EDGERTON HASKELL HART, D'D, to OAROLINE, daughter of He Herbert Mhddogk, Esquire, Keaosha, Wisconsin, U.S.A., both of

On November 17, 1907, at Foothow, JAMES Helbling to Barbara Theodora Jeffrey Esq., of Kent, England.

CHARLES, aged three months, beloved son of liberty to return them to Hongkong, he said, he will be, he should be dealt with in an Mr. and Mrs. Atthur Baring.

## Whe Monakona Welegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Hongkong, Saturday, November 9, 1907

THE ASIATIC IMMIGRANT PROBLEM.

locality offers. England is beginning to linetances in the past."

Germany, France and other countries will meet these troubles later. Asia's overcrowded lands, which comprise half of the world's 1,600,000,000 people, are

encounter some of the difficulties. Russia,

also tactfully. "The rights of all men who register a trade-mark used by another prior gamation of Asia with either Europe or

TAPA VESE STRANSHIP SUBSIDY.

ed with a larger peril than it over met since

tide of Moslem conquest and aved Europe,

and, incidently, America, from domination

Japan shows no sign of letting up on her policy of developing an ocean marine by extending heavy subsidies." Those who are responsible for the subsidy programme pay especial attention to the promotion of European and American runs, and during 1906 the Government paid out \$2,216,000 to make the Japanese flig a familiar sight in the ports of Europe and Ameri-The course pursued by Japan ought to be carefully studied by the traders of this country, remarks an American contemporary, who profess to believe that the failure of the United States to develop an oversea carrying trade of consequence is due to the protective tariff. Japan has a stiff tariff of that kind, but her shipping industry is expanding rapidly. The explanation is simple. Although she can man her ships with chean labour and ought to do pretty well with that advantage, she is not contented to let the matter rest at that, but adds heavy money bounties, "We labour under the disadvantage of being compelled to pay very high wages to the crews of yenels in the oversea trade, and we refuse to extend a helping hand to men who would strive to overcome that drawback. Under the circumstances it is not surprising. says the paper from which we quote, that the -American flag is never seen in foreign ports it would be amazing, under the circum stances, if the Stars and Stripes were familiar sight outside of American waters.

IMPORTATION OF AFFLICTED CATTLE.

(5th November.)

On Friday there was a special meeting of

the Sanitary Board to consider an outbreak

of anthrax on board the in Loongsang which had carried a number of cattle to Manila from Hongkong and the landing of the animals at the Philippine port was refused by the authorities there. Elsewhere we give a full report of the outbreak as reported in the Manila papers, It appears that the consignment of cattlearriving at the Southern port on the steamer Loongsang was prohibited from landing, advice from the mitted at the Peak yesterday, in which American consular authorities at Hongkong a European lady was, brutally assaulthaving been received to the effect that anthrax was raging among cattle at Hongkong. An examination of the cattle, about peans cannot walk there in broad daylight 250 altogether, and valued at \$25,000, without being subject to the attention of was made by an official of the agricultural that class of the community which lives by bureau, and what like indications of anthrax preying upon its neighbours. It is not for daughter of the late William, Henry Abbott, was found. Dr. Heiser, Director of Health | us to say whether the Peak is adequately and chief quarantine officer of the Islands, policed or not; that may safely be left in stated that it was hardly possible the cattle the hands of the police authorities. But if On October 28, 1907, at Shanghai, FRANCIS would be landed. The vessel would be at if any of the animals were found infected. fortunate dealers who are concerned may

TRADE-MARKS IN JAPAN.

(6th November.)

A communication made to the Yokohama Board of Trade on the subject of the inbeginning to cast out their surplus on fringement of trade-marks in Japan, is readjoining countries. In these days, when printed in another column. The Patent communication between the virious quarters | Bureau announces its willingness to receive of the globe is easy and chesp, these mi- particulars for the information of the Purcau grations will be constant, and will grow more of all trade-marks which are still in use, and and more portentious unless checked by were in existence and use prior to the 1st legislation such as America is trying to extend July, 1899, when the Trade-mark Law came and make more definite and effective by into force. This is with a view to prevent treaty. It is a problem which will have to the fraudulent registration of trade-trarks, it be grappled with intelligently, promptly and being illegal, as the Bureau points out, to visit British soil," says the London Times, to the coming into operation of the l'aw "whatever colour or race, must be unflinch- and which still continues in use. The imingly upheld by the whole authority of the plication is that wherever the Bureau has local government and the imperial crown." information of the prior existence of such That is the British theory of Government, a trade-mark, it will refuse to register urges the American writer. But it is an imitation. "If this be so, the Patent a condition and not a theory which fureau has taken up an entirely different presents itself to Canada and lingland at this attitude from that adopted a few years ago, moment. Thousands of unus milable im- observes the Japan Chronicle, which deals migrants are pouring into Canada, and the with the subject in an editorial. The writer region which is afflicted demands that they proceeds: "The late Mr. Silver Hall, in be shut out, remarks our contemporary his 'Manual of the Japanese Patent, Trade There is an impassable barrier to the amal- Marks and Designs Law, published in 1901, quotes the clause referred to by the America. The Occident refuses to mix with | Patent Bureau, which includes among the the Orient. Thus the Occident is confront- tra e-marks that cannot be registered: Those which are identical with, or similar the days, twelve centuries ago, when Charles | to, trade-marks, used by other persons be-Martel, at Tours, in France, folled back the fore the present Law came into operation. Mr. Hall then comments as follows:-

Apparently this would prevent A from registering a trade-mark similar to a foreign trade-mark previously known and used in Japan as distinguishing goods imported by B; but in several test cases, one of which was carried to the Supreme C urt in which the plaintiff B applied for the cancellation of a trade-mark registered by the defendant A on the ground that he, B, had used it for many years to distinguish goods of the same class which he had been in the habit of importing; and which were extensively known and used in Japan, it has been decided that no such protection against infringement of a trade-mark of this class can be granted, nor can it be recognised in any way, unless it has been actually registered in the Japanese Patent Bureau, and in fact the continued use of such a mark by B renders him liable to prosecution for infringing A's

registered trade-naik. "As there are many such trade-marks which were known and used in Japan by foreigners before they were entitled to claim registration, these decisions are of considerable importance, and emphasise the necessity of registering-a foreign trade-mark before it becomes known and valuable in Japan."

"It would appear from this statement of the law by a gentleman who was one of the bestknown patent agents in Japan, that persons who, as the result of the present, suggestion, send in particulars of their trade-marks to the Patent Bureau will not be much beiter off than they were before. Moreover, in the majority of cases, it is too late. Many valuable-trade-marks have already been registings we often come in contact with each these three objections to the contract which could to my creditors out of my salary." tered by persons who had no right or title to them, and, as Mr. Hall says, if the original owners continue to use them they will be liable to prosecution. In the present stage the chief difficulty is with imitations of trade-mar s that have been duly registered, for, as matters stand, the Courts interpret the Trade Mark and Patent Law according to the letter rather than the spirit What seems to the foreigner a 'colourable imitation' is not so regarded by a Japanese Court, which interprets the words aimilar to' as if they were 'identical with.' The only-remedy would seem to be an alteration of the law by which the term 'colourable imitation' or some equivalent will be inserted, in order that the Courts shall understand that a design which resembles another in everything save a few unimportant details must not because of those slight differences be permitted to evade the provisions of the I aw against fraudulent imitation."

THE PEAK OUTRAGE.

(7th November.)

The dastardly outrage which was comled, calls for more than mere passing note. It is a dangerous sign when Eurothe culprit is caught, as we hope and trust exemplary fashion. For the greater part of Commenting on the above facts, the Manita | the day the Peak, being a residential area, of furthering the idea ventilated by the and facile tongue, especially if he is a farmer Times asserted that "whalever the un- is deserted by the male sex, and if rogues and scoundrels take, it into their heads that think, we believe there is apquestion in the they can work their will on the women left vate life, will sgree that they are excellent ary proceeds to relate what happens in the a most serious menace. These facts being tain is an experience which none can desire country because the lure in that direction duty. The people of these lands are now the least possible chance of women or as we that direction duty. The people of these lands are now the least possible chance of women or as we that direction duty. The people of these lands are now the least possible chance of women or as we have obtained become free. Of course, tainly the writer has hit on an ingenious for the Asiatics is stronger than any other paying the penalty of too great laxity in such children being left to the mercy of villator. being clear that the Children being left to the mercy of villator. being left to the mercy of villator. We can congratulate the Captain Superior forget and for the there is hope for the occupation. The man who expected to have Slater and even in Hougkong.

cry "in out and before the episode is

CHINESE AND FORHIGN INTERCOURSE. Last week, the members of the International Institute at Shanghai gave what is of Madame Wu and, Madame Jui Cheng and ton, and H. R. Jui Cheng, retiring Taotai of Kidnese. According to Dr. Gilbert Reid. foreigners by means of social gatherings, and it will readily boadmitted that if this desirable end can be reached through informal assemblies of the sort the Institute will prove a worthy benefactor and lead to the creation of similar institutions throughout the Far East. Referring to this subject His Excellency Wu delivered himself of some extremely valuable idea, which are worthy of consideration by foreigners living in this part of the world, and expressed some home truths which areseldom properly appreciated by the European section of the community. He remarked :- We are all here, I mean foreigners and Chinese, for the best, and we should all be prepared to face the future, with its vastly attered conditions and its wider, brighter outlook, altoge her. What we have to do inorder to be able to do this, is to learn from each other, to study each other, and to know each other. Only from proceed. We, Chinese, are too reticent, too who are shipped off from this port to the other. Next to education I think intercourse between foreigners and Chinese.

officially and socially, is most important to China, Of course, in official life and dealtreat each otheras strangers but look upon effect it would mean a social revolution which might well usher in a new epoch in the relationship between the two races. It Chinese are too reticent, but is it not the

fact that the allen population, is inclined to be too exclusive, not to say fastidious? Most men engaged in business are in daily contact with the Chinese and fully appreacquaintanceship ends, with the result that the foreigner knows the Chinese only superficially, if at all, It has only been since the inauguration of the present regime that the have an excellent effect in bringing about

tendent on his dea of advertising a descript future association of Chinese and Europeans their labour may, perhaps, still have it, but tion of the offender, for if he lives in the on a social footing. But how is it to be that may be on their own terms. This is vicinity of the Peak he cannot but be known brought about? Not by mutual stand- disappointing and may affect immigration to a wide circle of servants and domestics offishness, but by the assembly together of from China, recruiters, or those who incur generally. We can only trust that he may be the two main elements to success. Shang- the cost of bringing them, being naturally caught before he learns that the "hug and hai seems to believe that the bridge has unwilling to be out of pocket. We'do not been erected by the establishment of the suggest what ought or what ought not to be International Institute, for which we have done, but we conceive that it will occur to no equivalent in Hongkong. In this con- any reasonable man to say nothing of the nection we may quote the Shanghai Times : persons who are put out considerably by "The International Institute is the only | what looks like a very objectionable practice." establishment, so far as we know, the mis- even in its nascent stage, that things cannot sion of which is to teach—not the Chinese | be left as they are, Some strong measures to know the truth in the abstract, or them- should be adopted at the port of embarkafittingly described as a highly successful selves in particular, but the foreigner to tion to make these immigrants faithfully banquet, which was graced by the presence know the truth as it frequently stands reveal observed the ... terms of their contract." ed in Chinese character, and the Chinese to Presumably everything is done, in Hongabout 30 foreign ladies, in honour of H. R. recognise the modicum (let us say) of truth | kong at all events, to protect the interests of Wu Ting-lang, Uninese Minister to Washing. that, is hidden beneath a white epidermis. | the coolie who has decided to seek his for-It is in this that the Institute is unique; its 'tune abroad, but it must occasionally happen of Shanghai and recently appointed Judge object, purpose, and aim are to teach us that the peasant is so wrapped up in his -Chinese and foreigner-to know each thoughts of the future and imbued with so the principal object of the Institute is to other and thus to appreciate each other." strong a fear of officialdom that he realises promote harmony between Chinese and If such an institution were established in but vaguely what is happening and only Hongkong it should go a long way towards | understands the real position when he has attaining the object of those who believe in | conferred with the rest of the gang. It is bringing the two classes together and forming something more than, a merely commercial entente. Shanghai has led the way and Hongkong need not be too proud to that the boot is on the right leg. When

CHINESE EMIGRANIS.

ment. The Chinese through the Minister

to Washington have shown what they think

of the project and it may be assumed that

an equally cordial sentiment pervades the

Chinese community in this Colony.

(8th November.) Under the heading of "Recalcitrant Immigrants" the Eastern Daily Mail of Singapore prints as an editorial an article which should prove of interest to Hongkong, and particularly to those who are charged Before proceeding further, it may be obserto our respective homes, the same as you has been heard before. If he paid his own kong. Then the "mishaps and casualties" If His Excellency's idea were carried into not to be gainsaid that agents at the China may be true, asthe speaker averred, that the actually signed an agreement to do certain work for a 'certain, period' then he should undoubtedly be compelled to abide by the occasion. That there are rascals who accept ciate their best qualities, but there the money from the contracting parties with no intention of fulfilling their promises is unquestionable. In Hongkong there are a number of characters who seem to make an easy livelihood by this method of Chinese have hid the honour of attending | doing business, as witness the examples. the official functions at Government House, which crop up in the Police Court or, indeed, of entering into social fellowship every other day. They accept the money, with the official class. There was a time | and go aboard without demur but before the when the head of the administration did not | yessel has left Hongkong they have diseven know the names of the men who were appeared. They will even go the length of making history on the mainland, although risking their lives by leaping from the vessel they were residents in thoughoug and con- into the sea, in an attempt to getashore when tributors to the evenue of the Colony. Now, they cannot swim a stroke. Such an instance we are happy to think, such a state of affairs | occurred, not so very long ago when two is no longer likely to exist, and the fact that | coolies at the last gasp were picked up outthe Governor is prepared to meet the Chin, side the harbour, and admitted to their. ese subjects in social intercourse should rescuers that they had hoped to reach the shore by swimming from a coolie boat which that better understanding which should be was bound for Singapore. At the same time fostered and secured. The question is, of the coolie is frequent'y the deluded victim course, are the Chinese themselves desirous of a recruiting agent's roseate imagination Chinese Minister? Anyone who has had the | having to eke out his precarious livelihood opportunity of meeting the Chinese in pri- by tilling a stubborh soil. Our contempor-

bound to annoy an employer if the expected labourer should refuse to implement his contract, but it would be well to appreciate take an example from the Northern Settle- their is a confusion of ideas on the subject. so far as the emigrant is concerned it may be due to the excessive zeal of the recruiting agent rather than to the action of the employer. ... However, it is well to know how the matter is regarded in Singapore and if it is possible to remedy the alleged state of affairs so far as i longkong is concerned then it believes the local authorities to look into the question.

THE QUESTION OF INSOLVENCY.

An Indian writer in the Malay Muil has a brilliant suggestion to make as to the best knowledge can sympathy or appreciation with the guardianship of the Chinese coolies | means of evading one's creditors. All the poor clerk or assistant who has fallen into retiring in our ways and manners. It is Straits Settlements. The writer remarks | debt should have to do is to declare himself seldom that a foreigner can have access to that: "During the last couple of months, insolvent and start afresh. He does not our families of houses. In the rame way it there have been several cases before the state whether he is to get into debt again is very rare for a Chinese gentlemen to have Police Magistrates which go to show that and once more become insolvent by order access to the house of a foreigner. Your immigrants from China are adop ing tactics of the Court, but there seems no reason why business men, engaged in commercial which prove troublesome to those who have his scheme should be limited by any trifling dealings with us, know us superficially, incurred the cost of their passage hither. It matter of that sort. His English is quaint but beyond that it is very rarely we have seems to be the practice, when a man is re- and sometimes difficult to understand, but any intercount in the way of social cruited at one of the ports in China, to have at all events he knows what he wants and he gatherings together. This is a state of him sign a paper to the effect that, on arrival laments, the fact that the laws of the things, however, which, I am glad to think; here, he shall work off the expenses incurred | Federated Malay : tates prevents him getting is bound to disppear. We ought to be on his account in bringing him. It has it. He sets forth his own predicament quite prepared to change for the better. I chope happened and is happening that on arrival | clearly as the following paragraph will show: the old order; the old conditions, are past, there, the man declares that either he did "I'am a employee in an office getting salary and that in future my countrymen and not understand the terms of the agreement, 1.539 (thirty-nine) per mensem. I remaining foreigners who come to China will mix more for that he paid his own passage for that he this State since 6 years and half during this freely and be more friendly towards each lagreed to go to some other place, or period owing to several mishaps and casualthat he agreed to be employed in some ties I was necessitated to barrow to the exother capacity than that, now offered him." I tent of \$700 from different persons with high rate of interest. However, as an honest ved that if the coolie alleges any one of debtor I am repaying such amount as I other, and so, allo, do we in commercial life the is supposed to have signed it should be The parenthetical thirty-nine proves that he and dealings; but if we are to know and a comparatively easy matter for the Court to is in an office accustomed to formality and appreciate each other better we ought to discover the actual facts of the case. It is exactitude, but how he managed to borrow carry our intercourse a little further. We extremely probable that in many cases the or "barrow" 5700 on a salary of \$20 ought to have sequent social sunctions in | coolie did not understand the terms of his is a question the answer to which would common. We ought to invite each other agreement, or at least that is an excuse which interest quite a number obneople in Hongdo among yourselves. We ought not to passage it might be possible to secure evid- otherwise described as the slings and arrows ence in proof of his statement. While of outrageous fortune, is a delicate allusion each other as trusted friends and intimates.": as to the character of his employment, it is to the cause of his indebtedness, which would touch the heart of any but the most adamports are not disinclined to attract the coolie ant. His remark, that he is an "honest, to the south by visions of the El Dorada | debtor" will- likewise, be appreciated by which awaits his coming. If the coolie has | those who enjoy a dainty phrase, but we should like to hear the opinion of his creditors on the point. However, he should know best what he is by nature and terms of the contract regardless of his ob- so we will accept his word for his jections which may be fabricated to suit the character. He goes on to state. "From the small balance of my pay I maintain! myself and family and children. Some of the creditor with a view to take major portion ( of my play sued me in Court and got degrees. I applied to Supreme Court, under Chapter XX to declare me an Instituent but the Court refused." At any rate, he maintains, his household, which is one of those pleasing traits which stamp the honest man; and proclaim him to be something above the common herd. It must have been inspiring to hear this "honest debtor" quoting chapter? and verse in justification of his argument. that he should be declared an insolvent. 'And it must have been a petty spirit, which prevented the Court rising to the occasion and denouncing the bloodsucking vampires of creditors. "How," he asks indignantly, ! how a poorman will meet domestic expenses maintain himself and family with the small balance his pay. That 16 or 17, and also I am to keep up my respect this fact did not consider by the Court. In India according to the Letters Patent in all the Presidency Towns the people or take shelter by applying to the benefit of the Insolvent act. Here minds of the public at large on the issue at home there will undoubtedly be something hosts, and fromthat we may gather that there Southern Settlement on the arrival of the it is not so but what for Legislature of this which was precipitated by the arrival in this like a tumult. In this case, we understand is no innate repugnance to associating with coolie at that port. We are told that "when Colony introduced the Chapter XX Civil port of cattle afflicted with anthrax. It is that the victim of the malefactor suffered no breigners but, rather, a natural hesitancy he arrives in Singapore he is required to Precedure Code?" It is not exactly clear not denied that the disease is a most malig- serious injury, but that was not for any lack from appearing as if they wished to force sign, in the presence of the Protector of whether he means that he has 16 or 17 of a nant and persistent one, or that the intro- of determination on the part of the marau- their company on those whom they meet in Chinese, a contract to fulfil his engagement. family—and the doubt on that head is duction of the cattle here would constitute | der. To be flung down the side of a moun | business. The loreigner, on the other hand, | This he now refuses to do. The con- exquisite—but in any case he believes. is perhaps equily diffident and the conse- sequence is that he is prosecuted. On his himself to be justifiably angry with the... allowed; the officers of the Government and least of all the unprotected female quence is none of that first refusal before a magistrate, he is sent to Government. He should be a member responsible for the disposition of the stock portion of Hongkong. There are worse fraternising which might be expected to prison for a week to give him an opportunity of the Legislative Council and fling could not have done otherwise than deny things, however, that might conceivably characterise the relations between the two to reflect on the matter. On his second, the Civil Procedure Code at the head its landing without being false to their sworn | happen slong the practically deserted roads | races. More and more the line of demar- refusal, he is imprisoned for a couple of of the officials. He concludes his letter, The race problem which was put up to duty and betraying their sacred trust. The on the higher levels, and it is to guard cation has been strengthened, but not by months, presumably for contumacy. On with the hope that: "This may be conthe United States a few months ago, and greatest good for the greatest number de- against these that steps must be taken. A the Chinese so much as by those who have the expiration of this period, free; the law sidered by the Highest Judicial Tribunal of the which presents itself to England now, will, manded that the cattle be barred entrance, daylight robbery is serious enough in all held the reins of government for a space not permitting any further prosecution. At this F. M. S. and relieve the poor employees in the very near future; confront every white and only the most specious pleadings of conscience, but there are deeper depths of For example; the Peak Reservation Ordin- first, some sympathy was left for these men; of low pay from the embrassment of their nation which offers any attractions to conscienceless self-interest could contend evil to which defenceless womankind may be manifered to be be the being thought that, probably, there was creditors." It is evident that he is honestly Mongolian immigration, such is the view ex. for their being allowed to land. While dragged. It is perfectly true that the police which must be gall and wormwood to the some truth in their asseverations. It has now sorry for himself and opposed to the Gopressed by the St. Louis Demograt. Accord. sympathizing with the cattledealers in their cannot be everywhere at the same time, but Chinese community, and which nobody yet become apparent owing to the frequency of veryment. There is a pathos in that last ing to that paper the United States has had misfortune, there is no option but to stand it is also true that the patrolling of the reads bas been able to justify. The apparent bar- the cases that these immigrants find it more, sentence which will appeal to all debtors. this issue, a little carlier than any other with the Government officen who did their and bypaths should be such as to afford rier to admission to Government House has, to their advantage to suffer a short term of life the creditors think what they may a Ceres

### Telegrains.

### HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. C. A. BIDDLE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

TUDGE WILPLEY'S SENTENCE QUASHED ON APPEAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd November,

11.20 a.m. Mr. C. A. Biddle, ex-general manager and secretary of the Hotel Metropole, Ld., who was convicted on 4th February last, by Judge Wilfley, of obtaining money under false pretences, has been acquitted by the Appellate Court in San Francisco.

The information in this case charged C. A Biddle with obtaining Tis. 8,000 from Woo Ah-sung, Zung Yu-dong, Ng Sih-yich and Si Zung, on or about October 31, 1906, in Shanghai, China .. The testimony was substantidly the same as that introduced in the trial of the civil case based upon this transaction, but four witnesses had been called by the defence who did not testify in the civil case. The undisput 'ed facts in this case were as follows: On the 24th of May, 1906, C. A. Biddle received from the Municipal Council of Shanghai a letter informing him that Chinese gambling would not be allowed in future in Shanghai May 29 Mr. Biddle entered into a contract with a company called the Yih Chee firm, formed of the four Chinese named in the information. The Tis, 500 bargain money was paid at the time of the signing of the contract, and the balance was paid during the month of October following. It appeared from the testimony that the Tis. 3,000 referred to in the information was paid between October 26 and November 1. . I was also an undisputed fact that the money given was in part payment of the contract Gambling was not allowed during the autumn races. It appeared as testimony that on or about October 31 the accused addressed a petition to the Municipal Council asking for confirmation or revocation of its previous order prohibiting Chinese gambling and that on Novermber the received a reply confirming the previous order. The prosecution relied upon the foregoing facts established in this case. The defence had relied upon the proposition that this contract was entered into in good faith by Mr. Biddle, and that there was, no-intent-upon-his-part to swindle or cheat-the: Chinese in question, or to obtain the money under false pretences. In support of this contention four witnesses were introduced to testify with reference to four points.

[N. C. D. News.]

### The Mutiny at Vladivostok:

A NAVAL BUGAGEMENT.

Tokio, October 31. According to later telegrams from Vladivostok revolutionaries had distributed copies of an appeal throughout the town on the night of the 26th instant. On the afternoon of the 19th instant some fifty revolutionaries assembled outside the quarters of the Naval brigade and signalled to the bluejackets within. Many of the latter at once began to desert; their officers tried in vain to have them arrested and then ordered cavalry to start in pursuit of the men. The result of this round-up is not yet known as the deserters had already made good their escape to the neighbouring mountains,

While these events were taking place the men belonging to the garrisons on the islands. in Ussuri Bay mutinied. Ten of these were immediately shot.

At 10 a.m. on the 30th the crews of twotorpedo-boats also mutinied and opened fire on the Admiralty and other buildings. The land batteries engaged them for half-an-hour andone torpedo-bont'surrended:

No serious damage seems to have been inflicted by the ships fire; but the Electricity Storage buildings of Kunst & Albers were hit and there were some casualties.

Vigorous steps have been taken to restore order. Cavalry and infantry are patrolling the

### AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

A telegram from the Japanese Consul at Viadivostok states that the rank and file of the torpedo corps batteries opened fire on the barracks on the 20th instant. There were some casualties, but the mutiny was immediately

The bombardment by the destroyers began at 10 a,m. on the 30th, the anniversary of the Tsar's famous 1905 Manifesto, the firing being in the direction of the official residences of the Military Governor and the Commandant, portion of the batteries joined the mutineers. Great turmoil prevails in the town. The

cause of the outbreak is unknown. It is rumoused that there have been mutiales on board the cruiser Mandjur and on other torpedo boats, but this report is probably without foundation.

ITS ALLEGED GRIGIN AND PROGRESS.

Tokio, November 1. With regard to the cause of the mutiny at Vladivostok one version says that four Jewish female students, stealing on board the torpedoboat destroyer Skory at midnight on October 29, attempted to instigate the bluejackets to arrest their officers with the hope of then fleeing to Japan. The plot was discovered and the blue ackets immediately hoisted the sed flag and exchanged fire with the batteries of the cruiser Mandjur and three '- destroyers. They opened fire also on the Admiralty buildings and on the residence of

the Military Governor, ... A shot from the batteries hit the engine mom. of the Skory and the crew was compelled to

beach her. All the revolutionaries were killed, and the survivors among the bluejackets were arrested and will be tried by court-martial.

The lieutenant-commander in charge of the Skory was killed, and enother lieutenant was wounded.

gons arrived in Vladivostok and the town is now strictly patrolled. Troops are guarding the Government Offices and the Banks. The Military Governor has proclaimed a state of

guards were distributed. The troops on Rossia Island are also reported to have mutinied and approached the batteries falling into the hands of the mutincers.

day, but the cause of the mutiny is alleged to I bourne sent him to gaol for six weeks with be deep rooted

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

EUROPEAN LADY MALTREATED THROWN DOWN AN EVILLNEMENT

YAYAL ARK L

News is to hand to-day of a most daring case of highway robbery which was perpetrated at the 'Peak yesterday, the victim being a European lady, who was most cruelly ill-treated by the thug. That the robbery was a carefully planned out affair, and that the robber intended to go to any extreme to carry out successfully, his plans, will be seen from the particulars that have reached us.

The lady in question is the wife of a prominent business man in the Colony, and has been residing at the Peak for some time. At about 2,20 o'clock yesterday afternoon she left her house and started to walk to the Plantation Road Station, where she expected to meet a transcar that would bring her to town. She carried in her hand small silver purse, which contained one fifty-cont piece and four twenty-cent bits, and her pocket handkerchief. Arriving about eighty yard, from the tram station, a young man having the appearance of a house "boy stopped and addressed her.

"Mississi," he is quoted as saying; "you savee which side Mississi Frohman lib?" The lady did not stop, but continued walking slowly on, with the Chinaman at her side. might here be remarked that the lady walked on the side of the road overlooking the city, while the Chinaman, who was on her right hand side, occupied the inner part of the roldway. She explained to him as best she could the residence of the person he sought. The Chinaman appeared to have understood the directions he got and was seemingly very thankful. As the lady was leaving him, she felt herself all of sudden seized by the arm, and the next moment she was thrown down an embankment-an eight feet drop. The man then followed her down to where she lay and relieved her of her purse. This accomplished the scoundrel

disappeared. Firtunately, the lady was in no way serious ly injured by, the fall, and although suffering from shock, she was able to return home for treatment. The occurrence was reported to Police Sergeant Gordon, at Mount Tough Police Station, whence a description of the robber

was wired to the various police stations. \* The man is known: he can be identified and it is to be hoped that with the sharp look out that is being kept by the city police he may be run to earth and made to pay dearly for his deeds.

NO ARREST MADE.

Bih inat. Up to a late hour this afternoon no arrest has been effected in connection with the highway robbery in Plantation Road, the Peak, on Weilnesday afternoon, details of which were exclusively reported in last evening's Telegraph Nevertheless, the police are scouring the city and a capture is expected in the course of few days. All Wednesday and last night the Canibn steamers were watched, but no man feet 4 inches in height, between 25 and 30 years of age, slight scars on face, look like a cook or house boy, dressed in dark blue cotton jacket and dark trousers, shoes and rather neat in anpearance, was seen to board any of the out-going vessels. It is the general opinion that the rascal is hiding about the hills, or that he has been harboured by some of his friends, and it behaves' the public to lend the police as much assistance as possible—such as plying visits when least expected to their servants quarters -where the chances of finding the man concealed are likely; so that the malefactor should be brought to justice, and the possibility of him repeating the incident cut short. On Tuesday last, we are informed, a man corresponding with the description given of the robber, was seen at Happy Valley.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT YAU-MA-TI. SHOP COOLIE ROBBED IN CROWDED

THOROUGHFARE.

Yau-ing-ti, which has been neglected a triffe of late, came to the fore this morning and produced a highway robbery, the boldness of which is hard to excel when it is considered that the outrage was perpetrated in the middle of a crowded thoroughfare. At about nine o'clock last night, at which hour the streets of Yau-ma-ti is always crowded, a shop coolie named Cha Luk, residing at 96, Station Street South, Mongkok, started out alone for a walk. He had been walking for about ten minutes, gazing at the different stalls, when he received a blow with a weapon over the right eye which felledhim. A man then heldhim down extracted two dollars from his pocket, and fled down the street. The shop coolie struggled to his feet again and went after the thief. From Station Street the hunted one led the way into a side lane, emerging into Temple Street, and then up the hillside, with the shop coolie and a few others in hot pursuit. Hill climbing apparently did not appeal to the thief, for as soon as his pursuers reached the foot of the hill be started to descend on the other side, with the result that he soon lost his footing and rolled to the bottom, landing in the middle of a pond. After a severe ducking, for he could not swim too well, he managed to reach dry land before the arrival of his pursuers and this time- he struck out for a village close by. Amiving there he climbed to the roof of a house, from where he was hauled down by his pursuess. He was removed to the Police Station; where he said he was Wong Chiu, a coolie.. He could give no address. This morning, he appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court. charged with assault and robbery. Inspector McHardy prosecuted, and the case was ad-"journed to allow the police to obtain accused's

FOREIGNER SENT TO GAOLS

antecedents.

OBTAINING GOODS BY PRAUD. A foreigner named Line Cardoso, residing at 195, Queen's Road East, was convicted at the Police Court, yesterday, and sent to gaol for obtaining goods by means of a forged order. According to the evidence accused called at the Mutual Stores on the 26th ulto, and presented an order, purporting to have been signed by one Subsequently a mixed company with eight L.A. Leite, for two bottles of port wine, one of whisky, several tins of salmon, chocolate and cocoa. Knowing that Mr. Leite was employed by the Post Office the goods were handed over. On the 28th, accused went again to the Mutual Stores and obtained two tins of The land batteries cleared for action and corned beef, one tin of biscuits, chocolate, cigarettes and a bottle of whisky in Mr. Leite's name. At the end of the month the bill was sent to Mr. Leite, who denied all knowwhich had a hard fight to prevent them from ledge of ever having obtained the goods. The matter was then put into the bands of the The shops in Vladivostok opened on Thurs- police and accused was arrested. Mr. Mel-

CHINESE IN TROUBLE.

FIVE MERCHANTS ARRESTED

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD.

8th inst. Chinese mercantile house i were astonished to day by the news of the arrest of five Chipese who are alleged to be well-to-do merchants, and the discovery, by the police authorities, of a series-of frauds, alleged to have been proinoted by them, by which several well known merchants have been affected. Definite figures are not vet to hand, but from different sources t was ascertained that the total amount at

issue would be about half a lakh. The men arrested were :-- Yuen Fook Shang, broker, residing at 165, Queen's Road West, You Sui Shao, Chan Kam Tong, Hui Was Shang and Wu Kau, merchants, of 58,

Hollywood Road Full particulars of the affair could not possibly be in the hands of the police at this early stage, but what facts they have collected so far appear to be as follows. For some time past the doings of this gang of alleged swindlers have been watched by the police. But, notwithstanding this, it was not until last night or early chismorning that headquarters were in a position o make a decided move, which they did with a goodly-amount of success. We are not in a position to expose the "syndicate's " doings. since their advent in the Colony, as that in formation, if it is known is of so meagre a character as to be best left alone.

On the 4th instant, five well-dressed China men, having the appearance of men of means, became acquainted with Chan Sing ( n, the piece goods buyer for Messis. Sincere an 1. Co., 215 to 221, Des Voeux Road Central, through letters of introduction. Their acquaintance sipered into friendship that same afternoon at a dinner to which, Chan Sing On was invited during which the five hosts took the opportunity of laying before their guest a business proposi tion, which, they said, would pay handsomely: Their proposition was to float another company. similar to that of Sincere and Company, but on. a larger scale, where everything for man's use could be purchased. They would have a capital of \$6,000 and \$40,000 in debenture shares The business was to be carried on in Queen's Road Central should they procure a suitable building-if not, it was the syndicate's intention. of purchasing one. After a further discussion the date for the floating of the company was fixed for the 6th instant. Chan Sing On dec'ded to take a share in the business. On the following day he purchased \$122 worth of cloth for the new concern and turned it over to the promoters. In: the meanwhile Chan Sing On had borrowed \$505 from a friend—unother piece goods man, residing in Wing On Street-to purchase a share in the new business. 'The 6th—the day for the floating of the company -arrived in due. course, and that night Chan Sing Qn met the quintette at the appointed place, it is stated in an eating house, whence he was taken to the top floor of No. 58, Hollywood Road. 'Arriving' there he was told that others interested in the scheme were expected soon; the business of the night could not be conducted without them, they being the largest shareholders Chan was asked to wait, He waited for half an hour-an hour-unti finally one of the promoters sugaested game of cards to while away the time until the arrival of the others. Chan consented, and the cards were produced. Very soon he had lost his \$500. At this stage the game was stopped and resessance is brought out. Chan partook of some, and it is alleged that about ten minutes' later he lost consciousness. When he awoke he discovered that he had affixed his signature to a promissory note for something like \$10,000, the exact amount he was not

A report was immediately made to the police at headquarters, and Detective Sergeant O'Sullivan was placed on the Job.. He located the quintette at the house in Hollywood Road and placed them under arrest. Since their apprehension, a contractor-Tam Ching, Wa, of 10, Lee Yuen Street East-has come forward to lestify to being duped in a similar manner by the accused. He became acquainted with the men in July last. Later they called at his thouse at Wa Yuen Fong, and spoke of starting a-large jewellery establishment in Hongkong. with a capital of \$40,000. What followed is identical in detail to the aforementioned story. The contractor met the men in their quarters. and, having been !"doped," as he alleges, was made to turn over to them, so it is averred,

At the Magistracy, this morning, the quintette were charged before Mr. A. Hazeland with obaining money by fraud.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. d'Almada e Castro for the

The case was adjourned. ...

SPANISH FUGITIVE FROM MANILA ARRESTED.

PLEADS GUILTY TO EMBEZZLEMENT.

Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, second police migistrate, heard an application at the Police Court, this morning, for the extradition of a Spaniard named José Manresa, who is wanted by the Manila authorities for embezzlement. Maniesa was employed by the Manila Electric Railway and Light Company as bookkeeper. On the 24th ultimo he left Manila hunically for this Colony on board the steamer Taming. Soon after his departure became kuowa his books were examined, and, it is/alleged, serious, defalcations were brought to light The Hongkong Police authorities were \$201 notified of the affair, and Detective Sergeant Wilden took charge of the fugitive on the arrival of the Taming last evening.

To-tlay, he appeared before the magistrate in answer to the indictment-embezzling funds within the jurisdiction of America....... Manresa pleaded guilty. .

'It is impossible at present to name the amount at issue, and as that information will not be to hand for some days the case was adjourned, the accused to remain in police custody.

CANZON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 1st November. it is gathered from the farmers of the different districts around the city that the rainfall of the last few days has proved in excess and has done a great deal of damage to. the rice fields, and that the crop from the prosent outlook will not turn out as satisfactorily at expected, but about from 60% to 70% of the crop is expected to be saved.

.. THE NEW BUND. A contractor named Liu Kum-to has applied to the Shan Hou Chu for the contract for completing the construction of the new bond. The patitioner at the same time pointed out that the articles contained in the contract are in part

inequitable and require amendment. The H.E. the Viceroy has appointed Colonel Yang Chu has replied requesting the contractor Wing-tai and Captain Chiu Heung-pang to to point out which of the articles require take charge of the patrolling work on the

OPIUM MONOPOLY.

The farmers of the prepared opium monopoly. of the whole province of Kwangtung have applied to the "Shan House Chu, since" Bureau has decided to take over the control of the farm of the whole province, for the refund of royalty alread, paid into the Chu. The Chu has instructed the magistrate to examine the statement handed in and to report if everything is found correct and the refund is recom-

and November.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A number of shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company has lodged a joint complaint at the Company's office against the Engineering Department of the Company on various grounds, and the board of directors of the Company is now making investigations ntrihe complaint.

The continuous and heavy rains of the last few days have done some damage to the newly formed roads of the second section of the Canton-Hankow Railway to the extent of 15 change. The heavy downpour has also done some damage to the filter beds, at Tsangpo, of the Canton Water Works Company.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

The Police Authorities have given orders to prohibit the gambling dens in the different streets of the city of Canton from hanging out lanterns at their doors in the night. This step is taken to diminish the danger of fire during the winter scason.

4th November.

SIR JOHN JORDAN ON PATROLLING THE SOUTHERN WATERWAYS.

A Peking telegram states that the British Minister there has again made representations to the Board of Foreign Affairs (the Wniwupu) to the effect that, during last month, two cases of piracy of river steamers carrying the British flag have taken place on the West River and that, if the Canton Viceroy will not take up the proposals as suggested to place gunboats on the river for patrolling purposes, which are to be under the control of the Commissioner of Customs, the British Government will undertake the patrolling of the same and will place gunhoats to cruiser the waterways in order to protect the interest of British steamers plying on the West River.

TAPANESE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

Yesterday, H.E. the Vicerny, the Tartar General and other leading officials proceeded to the Shameen where they were banquetted on the occasion of the celebrations of the birthday of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan, at the Japanese Consulate. There was a representative gathering and a firework display- was giving in the evening.

JUNKS ATTACKED.

On the 2nd instant, three or four junks carrying a full cargo of firewood were passing a place called Tai Ping Hui, in the district of Namhoi, when they were suddenly attacked by a gang of robbers from the foreshore, but foitunately the arms used by the desperadoes were of short range, and the junk people offered them reflective resistance. A gunboat in the the Government. The High Authorities provicinity, hearing the noise of firearms, proceeded to the scene, but by the time of its | the benefit of the general public. . arrival, the robbers had already effected their

5th November.

RICE CROPS DAMAGED. The rainfall of the 30th ultimo, as reported by a correspondent writing from the prefecture of Lo Ting, has done extensive damage to that locality. The rain had fallen so heavily that the water of the river there rose considerably to the height of over four change. A large number of dwelling-houses has been under water for several days. From the present outlook the number of houses which have col- soon be issued for that purpose. lapsed on account of this excessive familial is

about a hundred. Owing to heavy and continuous rainfall during the last few-days, a large area of rice lifields in the district of Hok Shan has been flooded with the result that about sixty per cent of the rice crop there has been damaged.

Ho Tai, owner of a steam launch, has sent a report to H. E. the Viceroy stating that his vessel was pirated in the district of Heungshan by a number of pirates who were on board another steam launch and had followed up his launch. As a result of an engagement between his launch's crew and the pirates, four of his crew were killed. In reply, H.E. the Viceroy has given orders to the officials of the different guardboats which were lying at the time in the vicinity of the scene of the outrage; to the effect that the arrest of the bad characters concerned in this case is to be effected within ten days' time, or else the officials will be severely reprimanded.

CONSULAR VISIT.

This morning at ten o'clock. H.E. Viceroy Chang received the French, Consul at this

CHRAPER FUEL.

A Faishan correspondent states that from the present market reports the price of firewood in that town has fallen considerably owing to the large quantities imported from the districts along the North and West Rivers. One picul of wood is quoted at from three to

TO PREVENT SMUGGLING.

The Canton High Authorities have given instructions to the Brigadier General of Pakhol, Li Chup, to despatch two more Chinese gunboats from Pakhoi to cruise around the coast of the prefecture of Yumchow for the purpose of preventing the further smuggling of firearms and atmmunition into the country.

6th November. CHINESE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

A Hongkong merchant, named Chan Cheung. has petitioned H.E., the Viceroy to the effect that he has formed a newspaper company in Hongkong and prays that his paper be permit-I ted to be imported into this city for circulation In reply, 'H E. the Viceroy has stated that the pelitioner's request may be granted on the condition that his paper is not a party organ for unjustly criticising the affairs in connection with Government, but the views expressed should be with the object of enlightening the minds of the public.

ASSAULT ON MISSIONARY.

With reference to the case of assault that took place a fortnight ago at Sam Kong, in the district of Namhoi, which was caused by the villagers against a French missionary who was then preaching there, Taotai Wen Tsung-yao and the Magistrate of Nambol called the other day at the French Consulate here to investigate | day of the present moon, fuller particulars in connection with the case. Yesterday the French Consul called on H. E. the Viceray to discuss matters affecting the case and it is reported that a satisfactory settlement will be soon arrived at.

PIRACY. On account of the frequent occurrence of pitacy on the waterways of the West River, prosperity,

waterways of the River.

ANTI-OPIUM CRUSADE.

The returns of opium smokers who have been admitted to the Anti-Opium Hospital of the Cauton Anti-Oplum Association for treatment from the 1st day of the 7th moon to the end of the 9th moon, together with those who have been discharged on died in the institution. are as follows:-

7th moon-Patients admitted 147. Discharged on recovery 49. Died 13. 8th moon-Patients admitted 66. Die charged on recovery 57. Died 12. oth moon-Patients admitted 93. Dis charged on recovery 21. Died 9.

M. CHARLES HARDOUIN AT CANTON.

Yesterday the French Conful here together with Monsieur Charles Har Jouin, a member of the Tonkin Government, formerly Consul General for France here, now on a visit to Canton, called on H.E. the Viceroy, --WATERWORKS COMPANY.

The Canton Waterworks Company has ap-

plied to the Canton Bunding Bureau for a

piece of land near the Canton-Hankow Railway Ferry Whatf on the new bund for the purpose of building the Company's headquarters in the luture. GOLD MINING. A mining expert named Chan Kwong-yau has petitioned the Canton Bureau of Agricul-

to work mines in the province.

ture, Industry and Commerce to the effect that

if gold mines could turn nut gold to the extent

of 1,313 mace per picul of ore it would be pay-

able to work such mines, and that the Bureau

should encourage the public to float companies

RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY. The Canton River Iron, Bridge Company has advertised- calling a meeting of shareholders for the 20th day of the tenth moon at its head office in Hona a to discuss the advisability of co-tinuing or suspending the arrangements in connection with the building of the bridge across the Canton River. I will be remembered that the director of this company, Mr. Lau Chin-ting, died a short time ago in Hongkong.

LOCAL BELF-GOVERNMENT. A meeting of the gentry and other residents of the city of Canton will be held to-day at the Mun Yuen Gardens in the western suburb to make the necessary arrangements for the opening of a Local Self-Government Bureau in the city of Canton, in conformity with the expressed desire of the Central Government to introduce self-government throughout the whole Empire. This is the first attempt made in this direction in Canton, although the originators of this movement are men halling from the district of Heungshan.

7th November.

IABOLITION OF TAXES. .After exhaustive inquiries had been made into the different items of the more unim portant taxes levied on the people of the city of Canton, it has been found that the collection of such taxes amounts to a very insignificant sum and, moreover, these small levies are often the cause of disturbance by the people against

pore to abolish all taxes of small amounts for

. A HONGKONG MODEL. . It has been already reported that the prepared opium monopoly of the whole province of Kwangtung has reverted to and is to he under the sole control of the officials of the Canton Shan Hou Chu. Now the Bureau's officials have decided to adopt the methods of the farm in vogue at Hongkong 'to regulate the sale of opium, and to issue labels to be pasted on all opium boxes. These labels will be prepared and printed by the Canton Government Paper Factory and will

RAILWAY AFFAIRS. -The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has received a telegram from the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, at Peking, stating that in connection with the present agitation among the people of the province of Chekiang against the proposed floating of a foreign loan for the construction of the railroads in that province, the president of the Chekiang Railway Company will be sent to the Capital to discuss the matter and to arrive at a satisfac

tory settlement in connection with the question

he Canton Bureau, of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has, on the suggestion of mining expert, Chan Kwong-yau, issued notification to the general public inviting merchants and others to float companies to work the various gold mines discovered in the district of Hol Kin, in which gold has been ascertained to be found in 'payable quantities.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

Instructions have been received by the Can ton Authorities from the Military of Rites at Peking advising the dates selected for the closing and re-opening of the official seals of the different yamens for the New Year holidays. The date for the 'closing of the scal-for the transaction of public business is the 19th day of the 12th moon and the day for re-open ing is fixed for the 20th day of the 1st.moon

next year. THE KING'S BIRTHDAY. . . .

The 9th instant being the birthday of H.M. King Edward VII., the British Consul-General here has issued invitations to the leading Chi nese officials to attend a dinner at the Consulate on that day. H.E. the Viceroy is thinking of personally proceeding to the Consulate to offer his congratulations on the occasion.

. . . BUNDING BUREAU.

The Canton Authorities have abolished the Honam Bun ling Bureau as it is decided not to prosecute the scheme of bunding the Honam side of the river until the completion of the new bund on the Canton side. The director of down to Singapore. The Puropeans who that Department, expectant magistrate Got Yuk-chun, yesterday resigned his post.

LOCAL SELY-GOVERNMENT. There was a representative gathering at the Mun Yuen Gardens in the western suburb yes terday afternoon to discuss the steps to be taken for the introduction and establishment of a Local Self-government Bureau for the city of Canton. A tes party was also held and the promoter of the scheme, Mr. Liang Hing-kwai addressed those present as to the object of the meeting. It was decided that the election of the offici ds of the Bureau should take place; at

same gardens. . The members of the Cinton Police force have put on their winter uniform since the first

a meeting to be held on the 10th instant in the

trade there has done well during the year and as all this will surely be arranged for in a wise large consignments have arrived from Hupeh | and good manner by the Government of this and found a ready market, it is reported that country, I however don convinced that if all hemp merchants have made good profits | nothing is undertaken to stop this coolis-induring the year and are still showing signs of I vasion, Siam will by a Chinese country in less

CHINESE IN SIAM.

"Kalchas" writes to the Siam Observer under date 15th ult. :- The Siam Observer has recent ly quoted an article from the Hongkong Telegraph. I can by no means concur with the opinion therein contained, and I beg you kindly to publish the following refutation in the correspendence of your paper.

The Hongkong Telegraph says :- " Of al places in the world it is difficult to understand how Siam could justify a policy of Chinese exclusion," and "The subjects of the Middle-Kingdom (China), and it, was only a few years ago that the Government of Siam annually sent tributes to Peking in acknowledgment of the Emperor's sovereignty over the vassal state." The writer then continues to say, that on account of China's troubles in foreign policy, Slam neglected her duties as a tributary state. and finally became independent by the act of France and England, who made Slam a bufferstate between their respective colonies.

The writer in the Hongkong Telegraph has evidently studied history in Chipa, as his opinion sounds ex remely "Chinese."

Chinese history, speaks of one Emperor reigning several thousands of years," and of battles where millions of the enemy are killed. The masses of the people in China generally believe that during the last Chino Japanese war the Japs received a sound hidding. As many things in China are upside down, so the Chinese interpretation of historical facts is sometimes most queer and miraculous. I therefore beg the Hongkong historian to base his opinion on facts and not on Chinese non-

Why, I beg to ask the gentleman, is Siam more fit than other countries to open its provinces to Chinese emigrants? The Japanese, for instance, are akin to the Chinese, but in spite of this they seem to dislike their Celestial brethien, of whom only a small number have ettled in Japan. The Slamese, so says the Hongkong scholar, are descendants of the Chinesel. The gentleman has evidently not studied the Siamese language and has no knowledge of Siamese rites and customs; otherwise he would not boldly put forth such vague statements. I do not deny that the That have to a great extent mixed with Mongolic elements, but originally the I had are most likely a branch of the great Aryan race. The Siamese do not use Chinese characters. but have a typical Aryan alphabet of their own Many motwords of their language correspond in sound and meaning to words of other Arvan languages. Their ancient fairytales and their mythology lead to Aryan sources, and the history of the Siamese nation has many features that plainly prove their Arvan origin.

Thus for instance the character of the Chinese and Siamese female sex is altogether different, and I shall here cite an episode from Siamese history corroborating this fact. Nearly every year, when the harvest was over, the Siamese King assembled his army and waged war against hostile neighbours. Once, when the Siamese army was fighting in Cambodia, nearly the whole male population of the Siamese town of Korat had followed their King. The Lao Prince of Wieng Tin led an army down to Siam and captured Korat But the womenfolk of this town headed by a brave lady named Yai-Moh armed themselves secretly, and one night they drove the Laos out, and so great was their fury that the Wieng-Tjan army was, totally dispersed, Such stries remind one of the battle at Aquae-Sextine, 101 B, C., where, when the army of the Cimbri was defeated by the Roman dictator Marius, the Roman legions had still to fight the enraged Cimbric women, who defended the chariotring to their last breath. Warlike ambitions are not to be met with amongst the female sex of the Chinese. On the contrary. the thinese woman shows but little energy, and enjoys no freedom, as her jealous husband confines her to the four walls of the house.

The Chinese and Siamesh are two different races. But I admit that the Siamese bave to a certain extent intermingled with Chinese elements. This, however, does by no means entitle the Chinese to devour Biam and the Slamese and to exterminate the language. civilization, and history of this nation.

Furthermore, I beg to state that Siam has never been a tributary state of China and that. Chinese armies have never invaded Siam. It is true that the felations between the two countries were of a friendly character, and the rulers of both countries have now and then exchanged presents to demonstrate their mutual friendship. Yes, the Chinese even gave a princess of the Royal blood to King Phra-Ruang of Siam; but on arriving in this country the girl was not received by the King and from grief of heart she, committed suicide by jump. ing into the Menam-Chow-Phys. The Chinese influence did not reach beyond Burma, and even-this state was able to maintain its inde-

pendence. Siam's relations to China were always friendv. and it was on account of this that Chinese traders came to Siam, selling their wares and sending the products of Siam to China;

I beg to state that my attacks in the corres pondence of this paper were but partly directed against the Chinese traders and merchants in Siam, for, I freely admit that this class of Chinese cannot altogether be replaced by Siamese. who evidently show little ability for commercial affairs. But I protest against the Chinese coolie emigrants, who are crowding into Siam and are overflowing the whole country...

These coolies are a great danger to the Siamese race! They take away all work from the Siamese: yes, even the agriculture of this country, which for a long time was altogether in the hands of Si-mese, will soon become a monopoly of the Chinese too, and then nothing will be left to the Siamere. These. Chidese coolies threaten to devour

Siam har been the ruling state of Further India for many centuiles and formerly her authority was acknowledged from Burma came and took, possession of the countries surrounding Siam, did surely not make her independent. On the contrary Siam's independence was greatly endangered by these occupations and at present one even hears of English and French "spheres-of-interest in this country. On the other hand it is by the aid of Europeans that Siam has become a prosperous and well-organised state. which is rapidly progressing on the path of civilisation. All these reforms were by bo means introduced into this country by the Chinese, who seem to have but one desire.

namely, to digest Siam as quickly as possible. The Chinese are allowed to enter this country when and where they like; but in spite of this the Siamese Government does not seem to trust them, for all Siamete have to become. soldiers, whilst the Chinese in Siam are exempt

from military service. I am not entitled to make proposals in order Report from Fatshan states that the hemp to regulate the immigration of Chinese coolies,

### MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

'THE LEGALITY OF THE BUSINESS.

"At the Supreme" Court; last Monday, h Summary Jurisdiction, Mr. H. H. J. Gompent, Pulsne Judge, presiding, an aged woman named, hung Sham brought an action against one Lau Kwong the head of a Chinese Tloan association," for the recovery of the sum of Stor, being the amount due to the plaintiff from the defendant as guarantor.

Mr. Reginald Harding appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Cito Kong Sing representing the

defendant: Plaintiff, 'Mr. Harding stated, was a subscriber to two money loan associations in the Colony. The defendant was the head of both associations, and the plaintiff was claiming from the defendant.

· Mr. Harding-You are a member of money loan associations ?--Yes. How many !-'I wo.

How many times have you paid in money to the first association ?- Kight times. And into the second one?-Thirteen times.

What amount did you pay in on each occasion?-\$5 each time. That makes Iwenty-one payments; of \$5

each. -- Yes. 'And \$105 is due to you ?-Yes.

Were these associations carried to their natural end; or were they broken up in the middle?... Neither of the associations was carried through. Did you apply to the defendant for repay-

ment of Sigs? His Lordship-Was he head man of the

Mr. Harding-Yes. Witness replied that on several occasions she had applied for repayment, but the defendant had put her off from time to time.

Mr. Harding-Did you eventually get an acknowledgment from the defendant in respect to two shares?-Yes.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing, cross-examining-Il the defendant was the head of the associations. why did you want an acknowledgment of the two shares? -He did not give me my money. But you had a book showing you were a subscriber?-Yes.

What made you ask for the acknowledgment then?-He wrote it for me. Can you give a reason why these two associations were not carried through? - Hewas

afraid of mer (Laughter). That's why they were not carried through. Why were they not carried through?-Witness went on to evade giving a direct answer to the question. " My eyes are bad to

she answered. "Tell her to answer the question," urged Mr. Kong Sing. The question was repeated a third time.

when witness gave as her realon that "she was going home. Was not the defendant's wife-Chung Limnow dead, the head of the associations?--Yes.

I handed her my money. Here witness hastened to correct herself "It was not a woman after all," she said, " it was a man named Chung Lam.

Do you know that the defendant's, wife died recently?-Yes... Do you know that soon after her death the money loan associations stopped?-It was long

Is it not a fact that women were the only

constituents of these associations? - There were some men, too. Tell me the name of one man belonging to

the association?-If you look at the book you will soo. How do I know? . Mr. Otto Kong , Sing said that, for the defence, he would call witnesses to prove that the defendant was not the head of these associations, but his wife was. Before so, however, he submitted that by the money loan associations books, containing only twenty-three names, the associations were illegal under Section 4 of the Companies Ordinance, and he asked that the plaintiff be non-suited. The defendant therefore was not the guaranter under the meaning of the Statute of Frauds, and he was afraid his friend could

not succeed in his case... Evidence was then taken, mainly showing that a woman was head of these associations before her death, in August last! Judgment was entered for the defendant with

'A "SLUMP" IN SHANGHAL

The N. C. D. News, of 30th ult., says:-One. of the chief topics of conversation and comment in this port amongst our Chinese fellow residents is the disastrous effects that have resulted amongst Chinese business men of all classes through wild speculations on the rise in the price of gold. This sort of speculation seemed so easy to the ordinary man in the street that hundreds ventured to get rich by "buying" or "selling" gold, the only things needed for the purpose being a lead pencil or fountain pen and a note book. People, many of whom may not have teen a single bar of gold in their lives and were without money "bought" or "sold" gold bars by the hundreds and thousands on time, speculating on a fall or rise, as the case may be, with the result that, when settling day came, losen who could not meet their obligations were compelled to abscord or desiring to keep their good name, pawned or sold everything that had any marketable value, to pay their debts, leaving themselves and their families penniless and in danger of starvation. Others, again have been known to commit suicide, and also those who had stood as guarantors for them. Na turally those who understood such things usually profited whilst those who only saw an easy way to get rich - with note book and pencilfound themselves at last involved in destruction. With a public so easily gulled, offices for enabling it to indulge in this sort of gambling sprang up like mushrooms, and added to the extent of the calastrophe.

that accounts must be settled at once, their demands are satisfied. As the majority | quarters, when the crockery took unto them- |. With the readjustment of relations between when they began "business," and even those called for order, and one gentleman in par- need to deal. It is almost entirely a matter of lopium. And in these ingenious methods of having some substance have been since made ticular charged at her, bowling her over, convenience, in administration, and anything making a "livelihood" our friends the bad penniless by gambling on the rise, or fall of He was held down by his less noisy chums, which tends to put the Council's institutions Chintings-are the cleverest exponents.—OLD gold, the panic that has arisen by the demands who understand the character and mental constitution of the ordinary Chinese and not be surprised that suicides and the vanishing act have been the order of the day, while those who depended upon these men for food and maintenance are left to shift for themselves.

. the creditors find that the laws of China are unfavourable to any litigation on the matter and that gambling . is an indictable; offence they are endeavouring to obtain the assistance of foreigners to squeeze the deblorssuch as have something lettifor the creditors to squeeza. Were such mathing to take place there is reason; to fear: that business amongst the is now a bankrupt...

### A WRONG SAICHED. A YOUNG LADY'S QUANDARY.

A rather pretty looking young lady, of between twenty-one and twenty-five years of age, dressed in a skirt of dark texture and a tinted blouse, stepped firmly on board one of the "Star" forry launches last night, looking quite distressed " She took her seat'at the side of the smoking-room, and paid no attention to her surroundings. Her face was flushed and her eyes shone brightly. The appeared to be in trouble. Now and again she would dis violently into her satchel; occasionally she would dive into her pocker, but the look of disappointment that was stamped on her countenance never left it. When the launch drew alongside the pier the young lady rushed down. the gang plank, bailed the first ricksha she could see, and made for the nearest police station, the name or number of which for proached the officer on duty.

reasons is withheld. Arriving there she ap-"Good-night, Mr. Officer," she said." " I've "Where have you lost it?" inquired the

officer, trying his politest on-"I can't say. I went out to see some friends this afternoon and I had it with me. I showed it to my friends and I remember very well replacing it in the case."

"What sort of a ring was it?" the officer went on; at the same time producing a sheet of paper, one side of which was printed on, but which was now being used as scribbling paper. The young damsel gave, the , description? of the "missing " circlet very minutely, even to he number of carats.

"Did you take a chair after leaving your friends?" interrogated the officer, appearing

"" No. a dicksha-one of the new ones," was " When you replaced the ring in the case did

you put the case into your hand bag?" he " No. I did not. I left the house holding the

box-it is a small one-you know those ring cases? I was carrying it in my hand." "Did you take the number of the ricksha?" "No, how did I know I was going to lose

anything?" "Well, if you leave me your name and address will see what can be done to recover it?" the

The lady thought for a while and looked around the charge-room. "I'd rather not," she said, "You see," in a whisper, "the ring did not belong to me and was the-er-eng-of a friend of mine, and I would not like it to get out. I'd sooner buy her another than that."

She remained silent for a minute as if in thought. Then she produced the satchelagain for the fiftieth time probably-and laid out its contents, which consisted of a half soiled handkerchief and a few cents, on the desk. It was not there. She went through her pocket. with equal success. Again she was lost in thought, until the officer getting uncomfortable offered her a chair, which she took. She had not been seated for half a minute when she

l'ye found.it! " she cried. " it wasn't lost," The officer looked relieved, and inquired in what part of her mysterious apparel she had

"This isn't my satchel at all, 'Mr. Officer," she said, looking delighted. "I took the wrong satchel away. My friend and myself. by way of explanation, " have satchels alike. I left my satchel there, and I remember well now placing the sing in my satchel and leaving it on a table. I am sorry for the trouble I gave you. Good-night."

There was no reply, and if there had been any she would not have heard it, for she was out and down the street in record-smashing time.

EVADING RESPONSIBILITY.

SALE OF A DRUGGIST'S BUSINESS.

A Chinese druggist while giving evidence in a case at the Supreme Court, last Monday. gave an illustration under cross-examination of how Chinese transacl business in certain

"You carried on a drug store business at Wanchai some time ago? Is queried the solicitor for the plaintiff.

"Yes, I did," was the reply. And you sold the business?-Yes, Was the transfer advertised?—Yes.

Who advertised it?—I did not. The people who bought the business. I believe. Is it not a fact that you sold the, business in

order to avoid responsibility?-No. Sir. Whom did you sell the business to?-I sold it. "But to whom?" the solicitor insisted. Witness paused for a while, thinking hard.

"To my fokis," he replied at length. "Ah! ha! Now. I put it to you that you trainsferred the business to your fokit so as not to pay the debts," pressed Counsel.

"No, 1 did not," replied witness. "I sold it How much did you sell it for?" the solicitor proceeded, not beeding the last reply. The witness looked very uncomfortable. "I

had a capital of \$250 and I lost \$250," he an-"How much did you sell it for-stock-intrade and good-will? "\$45!" the witness replied, dejectedly.

He was then excused. DISTURBANCE AT SHBK-IONG-TSTI.

THE DOINGS OF A CHINESE MERCHANT.

Four or five young native sparks started out

on a spree last night. Travelling westwards.

they landed in a house at 473. Queen's Road West, where they ordered dinner and lots of gan to happen, cheerfulness having changed to ructiousness. Cups, bowls and different kinds refuse to do further business until had to beat a hasty retreat for the warmer for it.

who saw trouble looming on the horizon. The more closely in touch with the Council SINGAPOREAN in Singapore Free Press. of the creditors may well be imagined. Those woman picked herself up, and, standing on her should: be, welcomed. The arrangement prorights, ordered the crowd to leave instantly. posed, will, not add to the work of either Com-"Let me give her/one only," pleaded her as- | mittee or Council, and the Committee will be his foot through a partition and brought it down with a crash. Policemen were valled cities in Europe. - Shanghal Times.

in, and the trate merchant-for a Connaught

the quicker way " noted above got " bunt" and I murmur, and returned to his business to think | his large heart, ordered him to apay a like sum

THE SHANGHAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

The Municipal minutes which we publish on another page will be found to contain a great deal that is of interest to all parents in Shauzhail and especially to those whose children attend the Public School. It will be insticed that it is proposed to make some change in the organisation of the Committee and in its relation to the Council! This is probably the reason why such full information is accorded us just at present, that we may know what has been done under the old arrangement and of what the school stands in need.

To take up a few of the points dwelt upon we note first of all the retirement of Mr. A. Wilson from the honorary post of Secretary to the School Committee. Mr. Willon has served in this capacity for some time now, and hi services have been highly appreciated, especially during the period of transition. That period of transition, beginning with the retirement of Mr. Lianning now sees it close in the appointment of Mr. Billing to the substantive post of Principal. This appointment we are sure that all who know Mr. Billings's interest his boys, his keepness for the things that appeal to them, and his scholastic attainments will most heartily endorse: We believe they will also share Mr. Billings's opinion that the acquirement of French, a good conversations and commercial grip of the language; is of the highest importance, and seeing this is so the Committee would be completely justified. engaging the best teacher they could get. But in this mercenary-age one-has to cut one's coat according to one's cloth and the delay of a few months, until the preparation of the Budget is further advanced and the fibancial. conditions better known; can only be com-

There are two points, dealt with separate in these minutes, which appears to us to b very closely connected; they are fees and attendance. We notice that a revised scale of feas, abolishing some anomalies, is to be compiled for discussion, and we also notice that the school has never, had such a roll-call as it has at present.

It seems to us that a school which has

established itself in the esteem of the public in the way in which the Shanghai Public School has done, and which gives, as does, an education considerably beyond that of similar schools at home, ought to be able to charge a higher, fee than it at present does, especially in the higher forms. It is, to be remembered that the institution fulfils the double functions of a primary and a secondary school. We believe that the latter part of the work is of comparatively recent growth, and that it is still capable of considerable development, especially with the recent additions to its staff; and as the years go by and the proportion of youths sent home to be educated grows smaller there is the more need of this development. There is undoubtedly need of a thoroughly well equipped secondary school in the East, a school free from any sectagian atmosphere imparting. -really-liberal-education, on modern-lines, andat a reasonable fee. That the upper forms of the Public School form an admirable nucleus for such a school we are satisfied, and with proper encouragement that nucleus should in due time become an entity in itself, a separate institution receiving within its doors only such students as by previous primary school education, could benefit from its higher grade, of instruction. When we plead for a school of this type free from sectarian influence we do in view of the fact that in this community there are so truly "all sorts and conditions of menthat any institution with a Shibboleth would cut itself off from a very large proportion of those who would otherwise avail themselves of its benefits. The development of the higher forms of the Public School with this aim in view seems to be an object worthy of the Committee's serious consideration; and the growth of an independent Secondary School, housed in a separate establishment, would release a goodly number of places in the present School for the rapidly, growing number of students seeking primary education. For is to be remembered that the public provision for the education of children in Shanghai is not ex-The Public School provides for an attendance of about four hundred, and even, if it were five hundred that would be only provision for about one thirtieth. the total foreign population. This compared with any home city appears to be hopelessly loadequate. Thus, taking the whole of England and Wales we find that with a total population of thirty-five millions the places provided in primary schools alone number seven millions. Even allowing for the fact that numbers of children of Changhai parents go to their parents' home lands for education the present provision would seem to be, as we have said, hopelessly inadequate: the hope-

vantages on the part of the Shanghai parent: We are glad to note the views expressed by the Chairman of the Committee on the subject of shorthand as a part of a school curriculum. They are the views which we should expect from any cultured man, and in view of certain recent utterances of a grossly utilitarian and materialistic character we give them special daylight, and here another confederate receives welcome.' Shorthand, though it may have its secondary uses, is really a special part of a technical education, and as such does not enter into the sphere of liberal culture at all. study develops no faculty of hand/ eye, car, or mind which does not find ample room for activity and development in other studies. We have heard it argued that the teaching of working in wood, now so general at home, and thu teaching of shorthand are much on the same plane. But they are not. They both may "come in useful" afterwards, true; but that is not the reason that manual instruction is given in schools. Neither is such instruction given with a view to possible assistance in earning a livelihood. Its real purpose is wine. By two o'clock this morning things be- the development of the co-operation of hand and eye, of mind and muscles Shorthand has not even that to be said for itself. Its purpose To crown all, creditors have issued a fiat of crockery were used as gavels when the argu- is purely utilitatian and technical, and its scope ment got too fierce, and the poor singing girls narrow; and those who wish for it should pay

lessness lying partly in the fact that this seems

to indicate an indifference to educational ad-

Road merchant ha was - removed to the A vound woman named Li Ho, living at 9, gree the night's doings, same the manner of the woman as "medicing money ill

THE WAYS ON SOME CHINTINGS:

So much has the Chint mg been in the public

eya of late that I make no apology for giving a

interesting personality. Primarily he is

low details of the doings and character of this

evenue officer warranted by, Government and

said by the Opium and Spirit Farmers, and he

has an extremely trupleasant task to perform,

THE OPIUM PARMER'S MENIALS.

for in a port where there are no customs, he has to do his best, to put down amuggling and to see that the duties are not evaded. The majority of them are Chinese, Hokien, Techiu, Hailam, with a few, Malays, and Klings, and Cantoness women for cases. The Chinese Chinting may be recognized by his black baju and trousers. an old felt bat, worn rakishly on one side of his head, a gold-ring or two and a long key, chain hanging from his waist belt. On his belt, he carries a much worn brass plate, the sign of his authority which he exhibits when necessary. The others wear ordinary clothing. Chintings exist everywhere, along the sea front in town and in the country, and the sea front gentleman gets the biggest hauls from passengers boxes, which if they contain no opium often contain bundles of unstamped letters and unless there is an amicable agreement arrived at the letters and bringer are handed over to the Post Office officials. On conviction he gets a good percentage of the fine, and where prohibited money is brought in he generally persuades the passeuger, who is often merely passing through, to part with a good portion to save the troubles of going before the magistrate. But there are besides the official, the unofficial Chintings. These are the smart gentry who, seeing passengers landing, put themselves forward as regular officers and proceed to examine the boxes of their victims, As, thanks some extraordinary, notion, Chintings do not wear a distinguishing uniform, the police who may pass by conclude the official is a regular man and allow the barefaced, robbery of people to go on under their eyes, The bad Chintings, and I refer only to these now, as the good ones are naturally virtuously uninteresting, have many means of making money. Thus they are willing to. lend themselves out for sufficient consideration to pay back a giudge. The process is simplicity itself. Someone plants a tin of illicit chandu in his enemy's box or sleeping place. He then informs the Chinting who sees to getting a search warrant. A formidable body of police and Chintings proceed on the quest and naturally find the stuff. As they have all been wearched before leaving the police station, to avoid any possibility of their putting the stuff in the place they are going to, t would seem a clear case when they find the little cache. So the unfortunate is brought before the magistrate, and under the beauties of the special provision of the opium law he merely charged with being in possession of illicit chandu." It is of course quite impossible for him to disprove "being in possession," and a charge which would in any other case be framed as " dishonestly receiving and retaining stolen property " thus becomes proved against him. It will be appreciated that the chances of a Chinese cooling or workman being able to show that the stuff wat no. " in his possession " are as thin as the thread which suspends Mahomet's coffin 'twist earth and heaven. The fine, if imposed and paid, goes to further enrich the Chinfing, who scores, twice. It is not therefore a matter of surprise to find that after a time the bad Chinting grows rich, the number of his gold sings, increases, he sports a watch and chain, his felt- hat becomes mew and smart, be affects, blue glasses and smokes cigarettes through an amber bolder, and at this stage; he either resignatin favour of shookeeping or adopts, the more lucrative, if slightly risky, game, of smuggling opium, from Amoy and Swatow. The procedure in this is simplicity itself and it is what our racing friends would call a dead cost all through. The ships are inspected at these ports by proper customs officials to see that so illicit stuff is on board, but as the customs officers descend the gangway on one side of the ship a quantity of innocent looking passengers loggage, the property of late arrivals, is hauled up on the other side. The ship's officers being busy mea and receiving thousands of passengers every month with their accompraying barang, would be attempting a superhuman task if they wanted to examine all luggage, and inasmuch as only a small percentage carry on smuggling it is quite likely that they have no reason to suspect anything-wrong. The boxes are hauled up and those with the hidden treasure therein go to the charge of a confederate on board. The shore gang then telegraph the joyful news of the despatch with best wishes for a sale arrival, and in due course the ship comes to Singapore. These cooli: ships almost inveriably arrive at night and go straight to the quarantine glound. The receivers are on the look-out and after the bealth officer has inspected and the ship is asleep, except for another watch a boat quietly glides, up under the shadow of the ship and the passenger on board -as quietly lowers away the contribund which

informer gets the fine or a large proportion ! This is not the only way of making a living. for our ingenious friend will get a permit to

is now in small and convenient pickets. The

boat makes off to a local steamer due to sail at

the stuff and duly plants it .. If all goes well

the ship sails, and the opium is safely landed

nomewhere in the F.M.S. or wherever else it is

desired. But the sweetness of the whole

scheme comes, in if possible danger is scented

and the local boat is detained. In that case

the receiver simply goes on shore and gives

information and a search party going off

to the local boat finds the stuff and thanks

to the delightful "possession" offence the

Master is heavily fined and the receiver-

sailant, whose hands were held behind his back. | more in line with other similar Committees A TELEGRAM from Mukden, to the N. C. D. "It will do me good." Everything was done working as the Council's adjutante. In this News, states that Viceroy Hall Shih-chang has by the others to "preserve the peace," but case the move is from outside towards, the been authorized to float a foreign loan of their prisoner broke away from them when Council, but we can foresee a time when the 'Tis. 40,000,000 on condition that it shall be in-There is a report going the rounds that; as | least expected and flew at the woman, In rapidly increasing work, of the Council must | vested chiefly in railways and other productive trying to kick her departing shadow he placed more and more be delegated to small Com- enterprises. The loan will be raised shortly. mittee, a principle which obtains in most large | The expenditure on the Kiris-Changchus (the construction of which in to be begun next March) will be defrayed out of this loan: Vice-Wast Street, was knocked down by a nicktha roy list Shih-chapg is fourning to Mukden, Intercourse a little further. We ought to have he will command personally on a positive This morning, he was charged before Mr. in Queen's Road Central last Saturday after- and has instructed H.E. Tang Shao-yi and F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court; with poop and sustained injuries about her head, other departmental chiefs that the policy of ought to invite each other to our respective capturing the nineteen gunboats; Chinese would be brought to a standail at damaging property and assaulting the lady of legs and arms. One of her teeth was also the Peking Government is to secure the mainonce; for a slump " in one branch would no the house -Chan So. He pleaded guilty and knocked out. The ricksha coolie-Ku Kang- tensore of friendly relations with Japan, to turally affect all; the others. At least one Chi- was ordered to pay the complainant \$5:for the was taken up on a charge of reckless driving. revise the taxation with a view to increase but look upon such other as trusted friends ness merchant who, being most successful in damage done in her house and the Covernment A the Police Court, on Monday forenous, he the revenue of the country, to effect the rehis legitimate business, ventured to the limit and to the heart of the legit banks through the state and returned to the heart of the legit banks through the state and to establish official banks through the state and returned to think his large heart, ordered him to new and the sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to the large heart him to new a like sum character to think his large heart, ordered him to new a like sum character to think his large heart him to new a like sum character to think his large heart him to new a like sum character to the large heart him to new a like sum character to the large heart him to new a like sum to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large heart him to new a like sum in the large out the three Eastern Provinces.

IVO TING-PANG IN SHANGHAI COMPLIMENTARY BANGURT AT THE ASTOR

Carlson, Miss Howth, the Misses Forbes, Miss Hyde of New York, Mrs. R. Lemke, Mrs. R. Calder Murshall, Ur. Patterson, Miss Peterson, Mrs. A. W. U. Pope, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Shorrock,

The toast of the evening having been pro-

and Mrs. Murray Warner. The President of the International Institute. Mr. Alexander McLeod; presided. posed and honoured with enthusiasm, H.E. Wu Ting Fang, whose rising was received with a hearty round of applause, said:--Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlement: I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this banquet given in our honour, I thank in which you have received it. I appreciate has been commenced; and since the scheme such that even a prophet should be proud this like Shanghal, which I may say, is the where friends can assemble together, foreign Rmpire of China. Here we have a large numness here: here we have a large number of my the foreigners; here we have a large shipping. are distributed from here, throughout all the my countrymen coming and then going off to pire and carrying a knowledge of Shanghai and a knowledge-of foreigners, along with them. Here we have a large scaport where e good many foreigners coming to China, pass through, whether as Consuls, scholars, missionaries, merchants or travellers. So that, as I-have said, this is by far-the-most importantplace in China. We all know that this place will exercise agreat influence in China, in virtue of its peculiar position and conditions. Foreigners coming to China to live, on account of stilute the very greatest success; and if it turns. their language being different to ours and on I out to be a great success. I amount that all peoaccount of their customs, and habits being ple in China, and especially, theaforeigners, in somewhat different to ours, have hitherto had no opportunity of communicating with us freely. Foreign merchants coming to China. to trade have it is true, dealings with our merchants but except for business purposes, very few of them have access to our homes. Very few can speak our language; and very. lew of us can speak your language.

But as time goes on all this is bound to change. China has been opened since the reaties with foreign powers have been entered nto for more than half a century; and though is said the country has stood still this is true only in a certain sense and within certain limits: The time is now changed and China is on the move; (Hear, hear). The people of this Empire have been awakening and reforms have been in troduced. Laws have been modified or changed and new laws have been promulgated; Reforms in the system of government, or at least, in many of the government departments, have been iniroduced and thus you see, ladies and gentlemen, that China is different from what she was before. That being the case, what shall we do? We have to face the new state of things. We must prepare for it. Hitherto there, was agood deal of misunderstanding, and, in consequence, some difficulties have arisen; but, as we learn to know each other better, all these.

difficulties will be removed. It is said that our literati are auti-foreign. That is not quite correct. Whatever unfriendliness they have shown is mainly, due to their not understanding your manners and customs and ways of thinking. In this blame way we are in many instances mi-judged by foreigners and foreign newspapers. I do not blame them, far from it, because they only judge us from their standpoint. The thing they ought to try to do is to judge it rightly, to judge us according to our education and our views, of life and men. You must judge us also according to our intention if you wish to estimate us properly, -by our intention. 'Not from your standpoint, because we bave been educated in a different manner and act in a different manners though as a general sule, with the best intentions, one should be judged according to his lights, not according to the point of other people. To judge correctly it is necessary to consider what the intention of the person is: and his education. (Applause.). Now is a most important epoch for China.

We are all here, I mean foreigners and

Chinese, for the best, and we should be prepared to face the future, with its greatly altered conditions, and its wider, brighter outlook all together. What we have to do in order to be able to do this is to learn from each reinforced from eight to twenty-eight boats and other, to study each other, and to know each export say ten chests, he has bought. The other. Only from knowledge can sympathy them. According to one account, the smugship's name and destination is recorded, the or appreciation proceed. We Chinese are too glers were asirted by a considerable force on opium is handed over and goes afloat, but it retiring in our ways and manners, it is seldom never-reaches the ship it is booked for Bome that foreigners can have access to our families' weeks later a number of firewood junks laden houses. In the same way it is very rare with timber sail clumsily out of port with for a Chinese gentleman to have access savaral sacks containing coconuts at the bottom i to the house of a foreigner. Your business, of the boat. The boats are the embodiment of men, engaged in commercial dealings with us, ceeded in capturing all the nineteen boats, the of the debtors were comparatively penniless self wings. The mistress of the house the Council we scarcely honest trade, and the coconuts are balls of know us superficially, but beyond that it is officers and crews of the house the Council we scarcely honest trade, and the coconuts are balls of know us superficially, but beyond that it is officers and crews of the house the Council we scarcely honest trade, and the coconuts are balls of know us superficially, but beyond that it is very rarely we have any intercourse in the way | Some were killed and some injured, but the of social gatherings, together. This is a state list of casualties has, not been received; it is of things, however, which, I am glad to think is 'alleged, however, that a petty officer who was bound to disappear. (Sear, hear). We ought captured had his eyes gouged out and his to be prepared to change for the better. (Hear, right arm cut off by the robbers... The unfortuhear). I hope the old order, the old conditions, | nate man was then thrown ashore, where he as pasti and that in future my countrymen and foreigners who come to China will mix more freely and bemore friendly towards each other. | boats but suffered no sovere losses during the (Applause from the ladies.) Next to education lengagement. The robbers, it appears, relied think intercourse between foreigners and almost entirely on small arms, of which they Chinese, officially and socially, is most import- | evidently had good supply, while the gunboats ant to China, Of course, in official life and wasted much time and energy by creating a dealings we often: come in contact with each big noise with their deck guns, with their deck guns, Railway and on the Hainmintup-Amur Railway other, and so also, do we in commercial life and dealings; but if we are to know and appreciate each other better we ought to carry our | is preparing, a force of over fifty vestels, which frequent " social' functions 'in' common. We homes, the same as you do among yourselves. We ought not to treat each other as strangers and intimates Mid Hear, hear), 1930, 1935 Section

i any when Dr. Gilbert Raid was in Petring, and I tales during the same period to 15:935:35:3000

cellence, the late Lim ung-chang, was located. to noistann felt bassussib ewittion of establishing this International lustitute and Under the auspices, of the International In- | when Dr. Reid proposed this schema I. Have stitute a most unique and successful function | him my most hearty support. (Applause.) At took place at the Astor House last eyening, re- that time, you must remember, it was all ports the Shinghai Mescury of agthult, when different from what it is now. At that time it a complimentary dinner was given in bonour litiwas very difficult to move, and in the opinion Their Excellencies: Wu Ting-lang (re-ap- of: a : good : many) people litt, was thought : imay pointed Chinese Minister to Washington), and I practicable to carry out this scheme. But It jui Chenge (the late Shanghai Taotal and) re- Lthought, although it, was difficultive lo. do. cently appointed Provincial Judge of Kiangse), I still was must: make ads effort to do ital together with their respective wives Lady Wu [(Lond: hand-clapping from: thei ladies) table.); and Lady Jul. The proceedings were especial. Anything, can: ber done, ly said, with percent ly interesting in that there were present both I severance. Therefore let us persevere and foreign 'and 'Chinese' ladies " and gentlemen. I douthis: 'most praiseworthy, thing," 🖫 (Heary) The ladies had a table of their own; the guests hear.) Therefore I and some friends, made: upo being Madame Wurand her niece, Madame Lour minds to support this scheme of Dr. Gilberte Ho. All told' the "ladies, numbered twenty, I Reid's mostly strongly; and Dr. Gilbert Reid; their names being as follows :-- Mrs. T. Hausen, I I remember, coming to see me in: Washington, Mrs. Dougherty, Mrs. Young, Mrs. J. Allen, Mrs. | subsequently, and discussing this subject, with me again, but, owing to the intervention of unfortunate circumstances over which neither he nor I nor any man had any control the idea; was not carried out so spendily as we could, have wished .. Alter my, return to China Dr. . Reid came to see me again, and the questionarose, whother instead of establishing, the Institute in Peking it would not be advisable. to set it up in Shanghai, We thought the I matter over and decided that, in views of the I circumstances then prevailing in China it would. be advisable for Dr. Rold to establish the In-I ternational Institute in Shanghai, which is, the most important place, as I have alfeady explainyou. Sir, for the very flattering speech you led, in the whole Empire of China, I am not sorry have made regarding me, and I thank you; I we came to that decision. I am glad to say ladies and gentlemen, for the cordial manner | that the site has been selected and the building greatly the honour that has been conferred I has been partly carried out Dr. Reid has been upon me, It is said that a prophet is not | most energetic in doing the work for which honoured in his own country. Of course, I do the Institute was intended, and I can assure not claim to be a prophet, but I venture to say you, from what I know, that this Institute is that the splendid banquet given here to-night, accomplishing a vast amount of good in China. and the cordial and most friendly, way that the [ (Loud applause.) As I have said our, people toast has been received in my favour, are are diffident, and retiring in their habits, and dispositions. But this can be overcome. Here of-(laughter)-and especially in a place like | is this Institute, of which Dr. Reid is the Chief. New York of Chins, or the London of China; and native, and join in friendly discussion This place is the most important place in the of subjects of common interest; and; in social intercourse. (Applause) If anyber of foreigners residing here, and doing busis | thing 'important crops 'up it' can be discussed there in a friendly way ; and, to my mind; countrymen coming here to do business with this Institute in course of time will work wonders in Chica; and I am sure, although where goods from all parts of the world come I now I am told that things are not very flourishalmost every day and every week; goods which I ing, still I hope the friends of the Institute will! come forward to support it liberally, and where different parts of the Empire. Here we have I I get to America I will have great pleasure in making known the great and good work! that. Peking, or other, parts and places of the Em- I this Institute is doing in China. It is a kind of missionary work against which no cril word can be said, and where foreigners, merchants; diplomats, and missionaries, and even our people, officials, scholars, merchants and tradesmen, will all be welcome, and they should all, therefore, most heartily support this Institute.

I was there also, we used to see each other

very frequently in the Temple where His Ex-

----Ladies-and., gentlemen til-will not keep.you any longer. I have exhausted your patience. (Murmur of dissent from the ladies:) But before sitting down, I want to: say I wish this In-Shanghai, will, have no reason to regret, it. (Applause.) In Shanghai, it; will become the medium of causing foreigners, ladies and gend tlemen, and Chinese, ladies and gentlemen; to: come, in contact with, and, understand, each other better and better. Thus, in future, thereneed be no more friction between the peoples. for we foreigners and Chinese will learn to look. upon each other, not as strangers, but as friends. -yes, more than friends, as brothers and sisters, (Prolonged applause).

SALT SMUGGERRS AT QUINGAN:

·LOCAL TROOPS DEFEATED.

The N. C. D. News contains, particulars of the encounter between salt-smugglers and the. local troops, as reported by telegram to us last week. Our Shanghai contemporary of 30th ull, says: A report from Chinese sources was. received in the Seltlement yesterday, afternoon to the effect that engagements have just been fought between Chinese gunboats and salt smugglers; in the vicinity of Quinsan, 'It appears that Taotal Tu; Yun-tsin has now a flotilia of only "about 100 native gunboats," (small war junks mounting one or two small muzzle loaders), whereas, some few years ago, his com-, mand was double that strength: The reduction apparently has led to greater strength and audacity among the smugglers, who have been, so active recently near Quinsan; that the little squadron of nineteen boats, which assembled to keep order during the recent regatta at Hen Lie was deputed on the asth instant to make an attack. Five boats were first sent on a sconting expedition and came auddenly upon a party of smugglers which was numerically stronger than the revenue force. The officer in charge of the gunboats was a young man' recently appointed and eager to distinguish himself; directing the other boats to support, this officer led the attack by taking his boat to close quarters where it was attacked on two sides. The other four boats were engaged at once and the fight was proceeding fiercely when a large smugglers' boat bore down on the leading gunboat and the crew, saving their fire until they came to close quarters. swept the deck with a fusilade which killed the captain and three of the crew. The gunboat people then withdrew in all haste.

Taoini Tu, on hearing of the disaster, order ed the nineteen boats to make an attack at once. The smugglers meanwhile had been the gunboats found a fight rendy and awaiting the shore, but all reports agree that they at once assumed the aggressive and concentrated their fire on the gunboats one after abother The fight continued from soon after noon until darkness was closing in. The smogglers, sucbled to death.

Some excise boats assisted the Chinese guns

Taotal Tu Yun-tsin has telegraphed to the Viceroy and Governor informing them that he expedition, and that he is confident of the

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Co. Ld. appounces that the total output of the Game

### ADSETTS'

SENTENCE CONFIRMED

DECISION OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Every ray of hope for a repriere that was entertained by William Hall Adsetts since he was sentenced to death for the murder of Gertrude Dayton on the 23rd ult., must have flickered away to day. The confession he made, admitting the crime, under great provocation, and the plea he put forth for mercy on account of the distressed condition of his aged, and unfortunate mother in Philadelphia, in the hope of obtaining clemency, and that Gertrude Dayton's death should go unavenged, have been unproductive of results. Adsetts will have to suffer the extreme penalty of the law for hiscrime.

A meeting of the Executive Council has been held to consider the sentence passed on Adactts by his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Chief fustice alter alter alter alby a special jury. What exactly transpired at the meeting is not known; lowed to Canton by launches from the interior. but on inquiries being made by a Hongkong Telegraph representative this alternoon, at the | Chinese as Wong Ngau Long, in Shun-tak dis-Secretariat, we were courteously informed by trict, they were boarded by a gang of pirates the Colonial Secretary that the sentence of the who had been on the look-out for the rich-Court had been confirmed.

will probably be fixed for the 11th instant. Up | men offered a stubborn resistance, but armed to a late hour this, afternoon we learnt that the as the sea-rovers were the traders were decision had not been conveyed to the doomed overpowered but not before one of their

COMMISSIONER.

CHINESE. COMMERCIAL

INVESTIGATING THE PHILIPPINES.

Bearing an Imperial commission from the Waiwupu, to investigate the commercial, agricultural, and labour conditions in the Philippines, the Hon. H. E. Yang Shih-Ch'i, with the Chinese cruisers Hat Ch'l and Hat Jung, will visit Manila within the next few days to remain there for the greater part of a week at least.

The party left Shanghai on 29th ult. and grrived in Hongkong on the 1st inst., for the purpose of conducting investigations here.

This is part of a programme of foreign research entered upon by China serving, as an evidence of her commercial and national awakening. Aside from this party, which is of police; Messrs. R. H. A. Craig, assistant expected to arrive in Manila, there have been appointed to investigate commercial conditions in America the following: Wan Chi ng-chia, Senior Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, of police. Works and Commerce, Plan Ssu-chih, his Second Assistant, and Li Ching-t'ien, Expectant Taotai.

The suite accompanying H.E. Yang Shi-Ch's to Manila will number: Yang Shih-ch'eng, Supernumerary Expectant, Taotai of Kiangsu Province: Yen Ch'u, Supernumerary Expectant Taotal of Kiangsu Province; Po Jui, Second Class Secretary, of the Board of Agriculture, Works and Commerce; Kwo-ch'eng, Expectant Taotai; Lo Hun-nien, graduate of the Shanghai Industrial School Hsu Schu-shen, holding the rank of Assistant Salt Comptroller; Expectant Magistrate of an Independent Department and Expectant District Magistrate and ten servants for the party.

The object of the Commission's researches here, says the Mantla Times, will be to determine what are the trade conditions and the condition of the Chinese residents and to see the field is open in China for the introduction of Philippine commerce into their kingdom with profit to both.

To assist him in his task here there also accompanies the minister Mr. Chung Mun Yu, formerly Consul-General from China at Manila. The itinerary of the party anticipates the

visiting of all Chinese settlements in these islands, in Borneo, the Straits, Australia and other points and the possible establishment consulates in different points. Plans for the entertainment of the party nre

being perfected by the Chinese here, but they will depend largely upon the length of the party's stay.

Hon, H. P. Fletcher, Charge d'Affaires it the American Legation at Peking, has asked the Governor-General -that every facility be accorded the party during its stay. The suite is to be given the courtesy of the port upon

SCHNB OUTSIDE A SALOON.

'YEW COOLIES AND A FRENCHMAN'S COIN-

4th inst, While Lance-sergeant Cooper was patrolling along Queen's Road Central on Saturday evening he noticed a crowd of coolies gathered. outside a saloon, carrying on a whispered convariation. Becoming suspicious that "something, was on," the sergeant made for the nearest corner, so'as to be hidden, and watched. He was not there a minute when he saw a half intoxicated French sallor stagger out of the saloon and collided with one of the pillars. The Frenchman lost his balance and went over. In falling his money scattered about the pavement. In a second the "hawks" that were waiting close by scrambled for the coins and disappeared in different directions. It was impossible to capture all the thieves, but the coolie, who tracked for the west, fell into the sergeant's arms. He was taken back to the spot to meet the Frenchman, but the latter had disappeared in the meantime. Nevertheless, Sergeant .. Cooper removed his man-Chan Fook-to the Central Police Station on no particular charge, as there was so complainant, but to discover whether he had a picture in the Rogue's Gallery. This proved to be correct, and on further inquiries it became known that Chin Fook had no business to be in the Colony at this season of the year, as he was deported from Hongkong on the 14th March, 1906, for five years, after having serve a term of imprisonment for bring a rogue and vagabond. He was then promptly locked un on a charge of returning from banishment. To this indictment Chan Fook pleaded guilty at the Police Court, this morning, and Mr. Melbourne sent him to gaol for one year and also ordered him to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

YET ANOTHER.

Long before the break of dawn to-day a coolin was seen suspiciously walking, up and down Queen's Road Central and occasionally throwing a glance at the verandahs of different dwellings, A lukong, who had been eyeing the coolie for a while, in the hope that he would do something, was disappointed, for the man continued pacing the street. Becoming annoyed at this he waited and seized the coolin when he got near him. Taken to the Central Police Station, the coolig-Ghan Un Yau-admitted that he was banished for a spell of five years on 30th November, 1906. Ho told the same giory to Mr. Melbourne, today, and received twelve months imprisonment and six hours Stocked Several of month and to best form if a wine

### DARING PIRACY.

FLEET OF SILK JUNKS "HELD UP.

ONE KILLED AND, OTHERS WOUNDED,

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 2nd November.

That piracy appears to be as rampant as ever in the waterways of South China is dehonstrated by one of the most daring cases of "hold-ups" that have occurred within the past few months. " Only the other day was the piracy of a British-owned sleam-launch reported in your columns, and of the river patrol by the Provincial Government of Canton. Particulars of this most recent act of piracy are scanty. All that is known is that, on the 1st inst., a fleet of twelve lunks laden with a valuable cargo of silk, belonging to Ho Tai, a Chinese merchant, was being When the fleet arrived at a place known in ly-laden fleet on board two steam-launches. The date for the carrying out of the sentence | The crew of the towing launch and the junknumber, Wong Shun, had been mortally wounded and others severely injured. The guashot wounds inflicted on the latter are .expected to terminate fatally.

the pirates began the work of plunder and when they had removed valuales worth over \$10,000, they re-embarked on board the launches and made good their escape:

ANNUAL LICENSING SESSIONS

MEETING OF JUSTICES OF THE PRACE."

At the Magistracy, last Tuesday afternoon, Mr. F. A. Hareland, first police magistrate, presiding, a meeting of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Colony was held to consider the applications from different hotels to sell intoxicating liquors on the premises. There were present :- Capt. F. Lyons, superintendent superintendent of the Gaol; Mr. W. Bowen Ruwlands, chief clerk of the Magistracy, and Mr. P. v. J. Wodehouse, deputy superintendent

PUBLICAN'S LICENCE.

The following applied for publican licen-Arthur Frederick Davies, Hongkong Hotel. Dunjeebhoy Dorabjee, King Edward Hotel.

Granted. Isidor Silberman, Globe Hotel, 184, Queen's Road Central." Granted .

Moritz Sternberg, International Hotel, 318-320, Queen's Road Central. Granted. William Krater, "Rose, Shumrock and This-

le" Hotel, 304-306, Queen's Road Central. The President-I might mention that the applicant for this licence was convicted some time ago for selling adulterated liquor -- brandy. The case was not a serious one, but I felt my duty to impose a fine.

Captain Lyons held that the conviction was not enough to stop his licence.

The application was granted. Mrs. Mary Matthacy, Oriental Hotel, Oucen's Road Central.

Granted George Green, Criterion Hotel, 98-100, Oucen's Road Central.

M. Tchetchelnitzki, "Land We Live In Hotel, 332-334, Queen's Road Central.

Granted. Bernard Mayer, Colonial Hotel, 12-jubilet Granted.

Louis Comar, Cosmopolitan Hotel, 65, De Vœux Road Central. The President stated that Louis Comar had held an adjunct licence for some years. He was now applying for a publican's licence

There was no police objection and he, though the application should be allowed. Captain Lyons observed that when he sai that the police had no objection he was not referring to the character of the house. He was against the increase of the number of

public houses in the Colony. The President said that two public houses had already been eliminated.

A discussion follow d as to locality, Capt. yons holding that a public house was wanted the scattont.

The application was granted. Esther Oliver, Travellers Hotel, 70, Queen Road Central.

Paul Wissing, German Tavern, 266-268, Ducen's Road Central. Granted. Richard Henry Whittaker, Praya East Hotel, 40-41, Praya East.

Granted. Owen Elias Owen, Kowloon Hotel, Elgin

Ichel Gruzman, Central Hotel, 241-244, Queen's Road Central, Granted. Luis Marioel Lobo, Stag Hotel, 148-150, Queen's Road Central and 99-101, Wellington

Street. Granted: ADJUNCT LICENSES. For adjunct licenses the following applied

and were granted. Haus Weismann; Cafe Weismann, 34

Ouccu's Road Central D. M. Langranz, Connaught House Hotel, 13, Queen's Road Central. Alex. Moir, Peak Hotel,

A. A. H. Milroy, The Sailors' Home, 394, Des Vœux Road West, Tam King Kau, Shanghai Hotel, 188-189, Mr. S. Sakuregi, Mr. K. Shimada.

Connaught Road West. J. H. Newbold, "Owl" Grill Room, 47, Des Vœux Road Central.

OWING to information received that certain persons in Hangchow are preparing to mre the ances(ral tombs of HE. Wuang Ta-hsi, on the ground that he is responsible for the proposal to borrow money from the British Corporation for the construction of the proposed milway between Soochow, Hangchow and Ningpo, the authorities of that city have sent guards to the various private burial grounds of the Wuang family, in Chekiang province, to prevent the sacrilege. There is also a report current that, thirsting for the blood of this much maligned official, there have been some who have even openly advocated the use of bombs, in order to rid themselves of one who they consider has acted against the interests of his fellows provincials of Chekiang

JAPANESE CONSUL'S RECEPTION

A REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth H. I. M. the Emperor of Japan was colebrated in the Colony tast Sunday by the sons of Da Nippon with the usual loyalty for which the Japanese are so justly colebinied. The versels of the Nippon Yusen Knisha and of Messes. Fukusei & Co. in port were dressed for the occasion. ' Some disappointment' was ex

perienced by the Japanese community at the non-serival of the cruisers Naniwa and Akti sushima vesterday, as was expected. these waiships come down from Shanghai, with the number of British and foreign med-ofwar in port, the harbour would have presented news reaches Canton to-day of yet another case | an unwonted appearance by the profusion of to add to the long list proving the inefficiency | bunting which would have been displayed in hopour of the enlightened Emperor Mutshuito's

In the city, the Japanese flag fluttered the breeze from the poles in the principal Inpanese hongs and mercantile establishments. In the evening Mr. S. Mashiko, the Acting Consul in trongkong, held a reception at his private residence in Macdonnell Road. The winding approach to the consular residence was lighted by strings of red Japanese lanterns, which against the cark green background formed by the thick foliage surrounding the hilly grounds of the house presented a pictures-

gu "scene as viewed from the lower levels. The guests arrived soon after the fire of the nine o'clock gun.

Almost every one of those who accepted invitations, according to the list we published on Saturday, was present, besides several others whose names did not reach us in After getting the better of their opponents time to be included in the list. His Excellency, the Governor was represented by his A. D. C., Capt. P. H. Mitchell-Taylor, Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary, being also present. All the members of the consular body, members of the Legislative Council, Colonel Darling, commanding the Forces in the absence of Major-General Broadwood, military and naval, officers, as well as two officers of the French men-of-war in port, were among those who attended the reception. There was a large number of European and Japanese ladies, the latter in the Chrysanthemum gave a decidedly pleasing l ting rooms and more accommodation had to be provided for the large number of guests in the verandah which were closed in by artistically arranged flags and bunting. The toast to the health of the Emperor of Japan was proposed by Colonel t arling. ' The Japaness, Consul (Mr. Maskiko) followed with "King" Edward."

> To celebrate the bittiday of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan Hongkong, 3rd November, 1907.

Cold Ox Tongue. Cold York Hats. Cold Turkey." Cold Sirloin of Beef. Cold Saddle of Mutton Cold Roast Chicken. Mixed Sandwiches. . Assorted Cakes, Vaniila Ice Cream. Finger Cakes. Liqueur Gelly.

Assisting the Consul in dispensing hospitality to the guests was a number of his compatriots who performed the duties M. C.'s with the thoroughness characteristic to the Japanese people.

Shortly after supper the guests began to take their leave after a very enjoyable evening had been spent with their Japanese host. .. ..

Invitations to the reception were accepted by the following ladies and gentlemen:-Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. J. Armstrong Mr. and-Mrs. Auld, Mr. and Mrs. Araki, Mr.

and Mrs. T. Arima, Mr. W. A. Allen. Mr. F. Berington, Mr. and Mrs. L. Berindongue, Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, Mr. A. A. H. Botelho, Mr. J. W. B. Bolles, Sir Henry, Lady and Miss Berkeley, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Bribosia, Mr. and Mrs. Bonnar, Mr Blanchflower, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Braga, M. A. C. Botelho, Mr. A. Bunc.

Hon. Mr., Mrs., and Miss Chatham, Mr Christiani, Mr. and Miss G. de, Champeaux Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Craddock Mr. C. Col'ett, Mr. and Mrs. Coppin, Mr. and

Mrs. Cumming. Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Colonel Darling, Mr. Eitzens, Mr. and Mrs. Edward, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Ellis.

Mr. E. Freyvogel, Mr. S. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Lieut.-Commander and Mrs. Fremantle, Mr. H. L. Fletcher. Mr. and Mrs. M. Grimble, Mr. and Mrs. G.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hind, Mr. and Mrs. J. .. van Houten, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hewett, I-tragic circumstances. Tin Ha Wan is a small Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hastings,: Mr. K. Hanaoka, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. Hazeland, Dr. S. Hough.

Mr. K. Inquye. Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mr. F. Jung. Mr. Kimura, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kadoorie, Mr. 1

Mr. Y. Kikuchi, Mr. M. Kobayashi. Mr., Mrs. and Miss Layton, Mr. J. J. Leirin, the gun practice of the army some, dis Mr. Law, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Looker, Mr. and Mrg. J. Lambert, Mr., Mrs. and the Misses disrobed himself and was in the act of get

Loureiro, Capt. and Mrs. Lyons. Hop. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. May, Mr. R. S. for a second in the room, and the next moment Munro, Mr. and Mrs. Marty, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Moxon, Mr. Messer. Mr. B. Morl. Mr. K. Miyazaki, Mr. K. Matsda, Mr. R. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. K. Majima, Mr. A. Moreno.

Mr. and Mrs H. Nakayama, Mr. Y. Nore. Hon, Mr. and Mrs. Oaborne, Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston, Mr. S. Ohto. Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Lewis Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Plummer, Mr. J. Paterson. Mr. and Mrs. Rennie, Mr. E. H. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. Romano, Mr. A. M. Roza Pereira.

Commodore Stokes, Dr. and Mrs. Stedman, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Showan, Mr. B. de Szentirmay, Mr. and Mrs. Silverstone, Mr. S. Swart, Mr., Sibuya, Mr., and L s. from the and to 4th November, 1907. Sutherland, Mr., and Mrs. A. W. Schellhass, following returns were made:-Mr. and Mrs. A. M. L. Scares, Mr. F. Sano, Mr. Soulinge Teissier, Miss Tharmableo,

Mr. and Mrs. Takamichi, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Todow, Mr. Toyoshima, Mr. S. Tsukui. Mr. and Mrs. Volpicelli, Mr. and Mrs. E. H.

Dr. and Mrs. Bateson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wendt. Mr. U. Yoshikawa, Mr. N. Yamada, Mr. T. Yamasaki, Mr. and Mrs. R. Yoneda, Mr. M. Yamaguchi.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Mr. Wong Kam Fook,

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 3rd November, 1907:-Library., Museum, Non-Chinesessesses 354 . . 138 Chinese animatein 133 : 1,956 V The object of the stable ----Total spine 487 ... 4194 ...

S.S. SORSOGON" SOLD. HONGKONG DOCK CO, B DEAL THE

The Hongkong & Whampos Dock Co. have just completed a successful deal, by the sale of the Philippine steamer, Sorrogon to a shipping firm at himila. It will be remembered that the Sorsogen was under repairs at Kowloon, and was alongside the seawill under the sheerlegs to receive her new boilers when she was struck by the devastating typhoon of 18th September last year. She sank as a result of damage sustained. Mesna. Jorge & Co., agents for the owners of the Sorsogon, Messrs. Ynchausti & Co., of Manila, abandoned the wreck to the underwriters. The cost of refloating the wreck and repairs was deemed too much by the insurance company concerned who ultimately sold her by private treaty to the Hongkong & Whampon Dock Co. By dint of hard work the staff of the Company, assisted by their own divers, succeeded in raising the wreck, the damage to which was ascertained not to be beyond repairs. Later offers were made for the purchase of the vessel, but the figures named did not reach the ideas of the Dock Co. until quite recently when a Manila shipping firm closed the deal for a sum of Pesos 70,000, the vessel to be delivered ready for service. The price is given as reported. After completing her repairs at Kowloon the Sorsogor will re-enter the Philippines coastwise

ILLEGAL LETTER CARRYING BUSINESS UNKARTHED.

A LARGE HAUL OF UNSTAMPED LETTERS.

In the arrest and summary conviction of a Chinaman, by name Wan Chuen, by Detective Sergeant O'Sullivan, in his house at 355 Oucen's Road West, yesterday, an illegal letter carrying business which had been conducted on a huge scale for at least seven years was notonly checked, but a certain revenue, amounting to at least \$63 a week, which should have gone to the Treasury under ordinary circumstances, has been saved. Wan Chueb, who describes himself as a letter carrier, was at one time a charming native costume of the Land of the postman in the service of a licensed letter carrying hong; and naturally he became setting in the brilliancy of the gathering acquainted with the ins and outs of the which sat to supper later in the evening. | trade. He severed his connection with that Tables were ambged in the dining and sit! firm later and launched out on his own. As far as the police could learn he had as assistants seamen on board the China Merchants' steamers Fel Ching, Kwang Tai and Tai Shun and through them he was in position to have his letters transmitted to the various Northern ports. Definite particulars are not in the hands of the police as to the extent of the business carried on in the past but when it is stated that on three days of last month no less than 1,000 covers were seized in can be seen that the scheme was no small one. The matter eventually reached the police and a watch was kept which resulted in the arrest of Wan Chuen, as stated above.

At the Police Court, this morning, he was charged, at the instance of Mr. Mcl. Messer the Postmaster General, with infringing his exclusive right, to which charge accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. Mosser pointed out to the Court that three hundles of letters were seized by the police on board the China Merchants' steamers on three different days last month. On the 11th October the first bundle, which contained 400 letters, fell into the hands of the police: the next bundle of 300 letters on the 15th, and the third and last bundle, which held 300 coversalso, on the righ. In one of the bundles, Mr. Meiser stated, seventy-four letter bills were found. This showed that the business had been going on for years and that the offence had been committed seventy-four times. His Worship-Has the defendant a previous

conviction? Mr. Messer replied that the accused had not previously been convicted. The hong in which he was formerly employed had.

His Worship - Was the defendant concern Mr. Messer-No.

His Worship-Then that has nothing to do with the case. In conclusion. Mr. Messer explained that

through this affair the Post Office had been defrauded on an average of \$62 a. week since this business was in operation.

Mr. Melbourne fined the accused \$200, with the option of three months' hard labour.

FATALITY AT TIN HAWAN FARMER KILLED BY A STRAY BÜLLET

FROM LYZEMOON FORTS.

Leung Fook, forty-three years of age. farmer, residing with his wife and family at Tin Ha Wan, met his death last night under most fishing village east of Kowloon City, situated close to the sea beach. In one of the houses facing the water, and having an uninterrupted view of the eastern portion of the city, lived Loung Fook with his family. Shortly after Mr. C. Kock, Mr. M. Kikuchi, Mr. Konagai, eight o'clock last night Leung returned home from visiting some friends in village, A far distant rumbling noise as tance off disturbed not the villavers. Having ting into his bed, a whizzing sound was heard profusely from the head. Assistance was summoned immediately, but the unfortunate man had died almost instantaneously. Inquiries were made and it was learnt that a stray bullet from Lycemoon forts had killed him... remains were removed to the morgue.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLL

Cup and May Cup were held at Happy Valley | tions have been introduced with the object. of

CAPTAIN'S CUP.
4
**************************************
Mr. H. S. Sweeting 90-12-78
State and an
Mr. C. P. Chater 88-9=79
Mr. R. O. Hutchison 80 scr. ==80
Early and my ob months and an arrangements
Mr. C. W. May
(23 entries).
NAY CUP.
and the second second seconds
Mr. W. G. Worcester to1-20-81
(I entry).
PÓOL.
The contract of the contract o
Mr. C. P. Chater! 83-9-74
" had T' C Torrest " 94d 2m 70

Mr. R. M. Crosse, R.G.A. ..... 84-8-76 Mr. H. S. Sweeting ..... 95-12-78 Mr. R. O. Hutchison ..... 80 scr. - 80 Mr. C. W. May ..... 79- 7-82. (25 entries) 4 Winner of Captain's Cup. 10. Winner of May Chp patard : Minner of Bookers

CATTLE DISEASE ON S.S. " ZOUNGSANO."

THE STEAMER AT MANILA.

Chinese importors of fresh victuals are among those hit by the drastic measures; of the most malignant of cittle diseases, from getting a foot-hold in the Philippines.

That portion of eggs and vegetables stored on board the Loongsang near the infected animals has been ordered to be returned to Hongkong, by Doctor Nesom, reports the Manila I inter of gist uit. The loss involved to the importers is considerable. The Loonesang sails to-morrow afternoon while the Rubi will not get away until 10 o'clock Saturday The consignments of cattle arriving on the

two vessels, which were refused landing on account of the prevalence among them anthrax, will be returned to Hongkong. The principal importers of the cattle, F. Lichauco and Michaels and Company, made an effort to arrange for the killing of the animals outside of Corregidor, but this met with determined opposition of the Bureau of Agra culture officials because of the danger contamination engendered by the animal corpses floating to shore with the tide. The only course left the mimporters therefore is to return the animals on the vessels that brought them, at the risk of being denied relanding at Hongkong and with the probability of the final, disposition of the cattle by wholesale slaughter, aboard ship, on the high sea, outside of the limits of the neighbouring Brit-

ish port. The burning of cattle dead from the disease while the Loongsang and Rubi remain in port has been decided upon by the authorities. Eleven head of caltle were thus disposed of in the bay yesterday, by cremation on board cattle lighters tied up alongside the steamships. The charred remains were dumped overboard.

"RUBI'S " CONSIGNMENT ALL WELL. November I.

The cattle on the steamer Loongsang will be returned to Hangkong.

the Rubi's consignment of cattle will be slaughtered in the bay and the meat brought ashere, the animals having been found free from the disease upon examination by the agricultural authorities.

The stermer I congsang leaves this evening on schedule time, taking back with her to Hongkoog the consignment of cattle brought from the neighbouring port, many among which were found to be suffering from anthrax. The consignees of the animals, among whom are Joe Flamens and Rugenio Evaristo, called on Doctor Neson this morning, exhibiting a cable from Hongkong to the effect that the cattle will not be refused re-landing on arrival at that port. Although suffering severe loss the cattle

dealers are submitting with good grace to the

mandate of the 'Hureau' of Agriculture, recognizing the necessity of the Insular authorities safeguarding the interests of the country. The consensus of epinion among importers and others, however, is that the Philippine authorities should take up the matter of the importation of cattle with the Government of Hongkong and by arranging for an inspection of the animals previous to shipping and issuance of a certificate of immuunity from the disease accompanying the consignment, obviate the possibility of further injury to an important branch of commerce which is also a source of considerable revenue to the Philippines customs. There is also a widespread belief that the Government here, by emitting to provide such safeguards thus far, is liable to the importers for their enormous loss in the present case.

No cases of anthrax have developed among the shipment of cattle on the Rubi, since her arrival on Thesday. The animals were inspected by Doctor Nesom this morning and found

to be in fine condition. Permission has been granted the importers, therefore, to land the cattle on lighters, slaughter them out in the bay, and after inspection to bring the meat ashere for marketing, their landing ashore alive being considered unsafe in 'view of the' fact that they were exposed to infection at Hongkong. All offal, however, will have to be cremated on board the lighters. The discharging of the boyines on to the lighters was begun early this morning and the Rubi will get away on schedule time to-morrow morning.

THE NEW IMPERIAL POST OFFICE.

at shanghal

For years past the work of the Chinese Imperial Post Office in Shanghai has been carried on in cramped quarters at the rear of the Imperial Maritime Customs. It has been apparent for some time that the accommodation libere provided is insufficient for the ever-increasing volume of husiness, with which the department is called upon to cope. Those responsible for the management of the Pos Office have been fully alive to the necessities of the situation. 'The building of railways, the opening of new steamship and steam-launch routes, the establishment of courier services to otherwise inaccessible districts, and above a the eagerness of the populace to avail themselves of the facilities offered by the Depart ment for the conveyance of letters, parcels and Leung cried out and fell to the floor, bleeding other mail matter throughout the Empire, have rendered it imperative that, in Shanghai, the main distributing centre of China, sultable promises should be erected for postal work. O Monday next (Noy. 4) the Shanghai office enters upon a new era of its history. From that date al postal business will be carried on in the magnificent new building which is located or ground opposite the British Post Office an bounded on three sides by Museum, Peking and Szechuen Roads, respectively,-IMPROVEMENT.

The monthly competitions for the Captain's | ... Within the last few mont is several innovaincreasing the efficiency of the local work of the Post Office. New uniforms, with smart the Koresn Court compares advantageously receive letters through the medium of the local large number of houses in the Settlement have Zide Seoul Present

no letter boxes, and not even a slit in the door through which letters can be inserted. When a postman has to traverse a long round it can easily be seen what:a .fruitful source of delay this omission is at Houseboys attend; the postman's ring, in the most leisurely manner and in some cases where householders specifically forbid delivery at the front door the delays: about which complaints are made to the Post agricultural, bureau to prevent anthrax, the Office frequently occur in the servants quar-

> THE GENERAL OFFICE. There are three entrances to the new Post: Office-from Museum, Poking and Stechuen Roads respectively. The offices on the ground floorare probably the most spacious in Shanghai. With the exception of a small office for the deputy Postmaster, screened off from the sorting room for local deliveries, the whole of the floor is one large office and is entirely given up to the use of the public." A handsome teak counter 360 feet long, and surmounted by brass wire screens encircles three sides, of the office. Gold and lacquered signs indicate the nature of business transacted at each counter. Thus, the counter space fronting Museum Road is devoted to the delivery and dispatch of parcels; general postal business, such as the sale of stamps, is conducted at the Peking Road counter; and the registration of parcels and letters is effected at the Szechuen Road, end. There are two lifts for sending letters and parcels up to the sorting room above, and letter boxes at each entrance, in which letters: can be posted either inside, or outside the building. Teak desks, equipped with pens, ink and blotting paper, are provided for the public under the windows. This office, like the rest of the building, is hested by large steam radiator and lighted by electricity. " 🔾 🤄

THE SORTING ROOMS,

The first floor is given up to the sorting of parcels and letters. At the Szechuen Road front there is an office devoted to 'the dispatch of Chinese mails. Double lines of steel racks. to which mail-bags are hooked, facilitate sorting and packing, and there are numerous shelves and partitions, each marked with the place of destination in Chinese, in which the letters repose until the time has come to put them in the bags. A large room in the centre of the first floor is used as a general sorting office. Most of the mail matter to be sorted here comes from outside Shanghai. There are two semi-circular sorting cabinets, pigeon-holed all round for various districts, arranged under the four headings of "Launch" "North" "Bouth" and "River." Standing in the centre one man can sort letters for all parts of China at these desks. Larger shelves are used for the temporary storage of letters as the pigeon-holes become full, and rubber-tyred trucks, each containing hooks for six mail-bags are used to catry the letter-bags from deak to deak, etc. There is a telephone box in this room, and substantial. teak tables cover a portion of the floor. The steel sackracks here are more numerous; and each orifice is clearly marked with the name of the port for which the sack below is destined. A smaller office is used for the sorting of Union mails, and the Museum road frontage is occupied by the parcels dispatch office. This is a large airy room, fitted with numerous shelves for the storage of parcels, and huge tables for sorting and labelling them. Post Office labels are kept in small cabinets in the room, and its the N. W. corner there is a large fire-proof strong room, with a Chubb door and lock: There is a large steel gallery at the rear of the building, fitted with a fireproof staircase, and a lift which can take a load of to cwt. for the handling of all mail matter.

THE PRIVATE OFFICES.

Ascending by one of the two broad staircases, to the second floor, one reaches the administrative part of the building. Here there is a large Pay Office, which opens into the Chief Accountant's office at the S. B. corner. The assistant Accountant's office, a slightly larger room, is next door. Then come the tiffin room for the foreign staff, the dead-letter office, the archives, the Chinese writer's room, and the Postal Commissioner's office (at the B. W. Corner) in the order named. On this floor there are also store rooms for furniture, stationery, etc., a foreign waiting room, bad and bathrooms for the Chinese and foreign caretakers, and lavatories, fitted with earthenware washing basins, hot and cold water taps, and Berkefeld

It remains only to describe the yard, which can be entered either from Museum or Szechuen Road, Here there is a large-boiler room, whence the steam radiators, of which there are nearly two hundred in the building, are supplied; the stables , the van-shed; and a large glass covered bay where the vans stand while they are leading. Next to the stables there is a waiting room for the postmen, and quarters for a limited number of the native staff; are provided on the first floor of the out-buildings.

The new Post Office was designed by Messrs: Scott and Carter. The furniture and fittings have been supplied by the Arts and Crafts Company, who deserve every credit for the manner in which they have done their task. The desks, shelves and counters, are massive and substantial, and though plain in design are extremely handsome, and beautifully finished. The furniture is almost entirely of leak, and the letters" I. P. O." are carved on the backs of the chairs. .. The electric fittings are supplied by Messrs, Holliday Wise and Co. The fans, and the lamps, which are of a handrome design and of powerful illuminating power, have not; yet arrived from England. The walls of every room are fitted with ventilators which can be opened or closed at will, and direct the draught upward," The Post Office will be removed to the new premises during Saturday and Sunday next and from Monday onwards all postal business will be conducted in the new premises. Enough; we think, has been said, to show that the new office is thoroughly equipped in every way: In henting, ventilation, lighting and furnishing it leaves nothing to be desired, and the building is in every way worthy of the postal centre of the Empire. -N. C.D. News,

### THE KOREAN COURT.

As far as the number of officials is concerned caps, and—to those who earn them—good- with any other court on earth. According to a conduct badges, have been provided for the native dignitary the Household Department local postmen. Branch offices to deal with, and different offices under the same departcorrespondence in outlying districts have been | ment contain as many as 4,500 functionaries. established in Elgin and Sinza Roads, and the The majority of them, as may easily be imopening of others is contemplated. And to agined, have no work to do, and hold ziominal show how progressive the work of the Depart- posts. The salaries of these Court officials ment is, it may be stated that the first train to are: miserably, low, with : the exception of Chinking carried a batch of Imperial mails: those : who occupy important and actual The extent to which postal organization is positions. The average salary is only some carried is but little known to those who daily, five yen per month, while coolies get half a yen or more a day. This, the official quoted says, post. Every cover bears private marks which will explain in what an absurdly inegular conindicate the time the letter was received at the dition the Korean Court is; and indeed many sorting room, whether it was posted at the abuses trace their origin to this irregularity. central office or a pillar box, and the postmen The authorities, we are told, see the first sten by whom it is delivered. Complaints can thus to the remedy in the dismissal of supernumerabe dealt with expeditiously, if accompanied by ry officials and are preparing to effect a sweep. the cover concerned. The public is inclined ing dismissal in the near future, taking opport to criticize the local post for delays for which | tunity of the proposed revision of the organiza. it is not always responsible. To ensure prompt | tion regulations of the same department, AThe delivery the local postmen are instructed always | official adds that this revision, will reduce the to deliver nail matter at the front door, yet a Court officials to between soo and oog in all

S.S. "TAIWAN" SAFE. ARRIVAL AT BAIGON.

HAMMA "ASTREA" RECALLED BY WIRELESS.

This morning the crew of H.M.S. Astraca were busy taking in coal to proceed on a mission of mercy, and later in the afternoon the British cruiser steamed out of the harbour bound South to search for the now overdue steamer Talwas, belonging to the Wing Fat S.S. Co. The Taiwan was on a voyage to Saigon. She cleared at the Harbour Office on the 25th October and left on Saturday, the 26th ult. She had on board 500 Chinese emigrants bound for the French port and carried fifty-three of a crew all told, of whom

six were Europeans. The names of the Captain and officers

J. D. Martin, Master. H. Nelson, Eirst Mate. Forgusson, Second Male. Lightburn, Chief Engineer. Young, Second Engineer. Louie, Third Engineer.

The Talwan was carrying a cargo of 1,400 tons general merchandise besides 200 tons bunker coal. The steamer was last reported on Sunday 200 miles S.W. of Gap Rock.

All anxiety for the safety of the Taiwan is now removed. 'As we go to press news reaches us that the passenger steamer had arrived safely at Saigon. Fuch was the brief but joyful message received in Hongkong late this afternoon, . We understand that similar message was received by the Commodore, who, in the circumstance, has directed the recall of the Astroni by wireless telegraph.

> THE INFRINGEMENT OF FOREIGN TRADEMARKS.

The Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade has sent the following communication to the press: -References have lately been made in the Ruropean and American Press with regard to the infringement of foreign trademarks. The subject is one which has been under careful consideration and investigation by the Committee, and a circluar was issued on the subject in June, special attention being then directed to the necessary methods of procedure in cases of infringement. The Committee has now: been specially requested by Mr. Hisamoto, of the Patent Bureau, to make known as widely as possible its earnest desire to secure to everyone the full protection accorded by the law. Many of the difficulties which have arisen are due to the neglect of foreign merchants and manufacturers in not registering their marks in Japan. The Bureau is thus unable to detect infringements, and in this way rights are registered which afterwards become the subject of dispute. According to the Trade-marks Law at the Supreme Court, this morning, to Article Jl., Clause No. 5, trade marks cannot be registered if they are identical with, or si vilar to, marks used by another before the operation of the Trade Mark Law which came into force on July 1, 1899, provided always that such trade marks have since continued in use. In order to prevent, as far as it may be possible, the difficulties arising from infringement of oldestablished trade marks, the Patent Bureau the witnesses belonged to H.M.S. Astroica. will be glad to receive particulars for its records? which ship was leaving at noon today, for of all trade marks which are still in use and were in existence and use prior to July 1899. In this manuer it is shoped to minimize the possibility of infringement, but success in this respect requires that all who value their trademark should assist by supplying the necessary particulars without delay. The Committee of the Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade is of opinion that this suggestion offered by Mr. Hisamote, of the Patent Bureau, is of an extremely liberal character and hope that it will receive the widest possible, circulation by all who are in any way.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY

CHARITABLE BAZAAR.

The committee of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul are holding their annual basaar on Sunday next, the 10th inst. This deserving charitable institution is long established in Hongkong and for the past fifty years has relied upon and obtained the assistance and patronage of the residents in the Colony on the occasion of the bazaar and fancy fair at the end of each year. It is, mainly from the procoods of this annual al fresco feet that the Society have derived their funds wherewith to carry on their work for the relief of the indigent, the aged and the infirm. .

From the statement of accounts for the year ended 30th September last, which we are requested to publish, it will best be seen how the funds have been expended in aid of the poor.

The statement of accounts from 1st October, 1906; to 30th September, 1907; is as follows:---Balance in the Bank and on land .....\$2,172.72 Proceeds of Al. Fresco Fete 11th November, 1906...... 2,264.46

Collection amongst members at weekly meetings ...... Subscription from honorary members Interest on fixed deposit and Savings Bank... Donations:-

The Colonial Government.....\$100.00 Mr. Jolio Miguel Alves ...... 100.00 . Collaco (Bangkok) ..... 30.00 Mrs. C. Danenberg ........ 27.00 ... J. M. E. Machado ..... 25.00 A. F. J. Soares ...... 25.00 E. Figueiredo (Shanghai) 25.00 P. N. da Silva ...... 10.00 Miss Ignes Mourente ..... 

Weekly allowance to 36 families in tickets ...... 986.10 Cash allowance to 32 families............. 771.40 Xmas and Easter allowances to 68 families ...... 154.50 Xmas Souvenirs to poor children ......

Wanchai Hospital for medical atten-.. dance, medicine and funeral ex-Denses ...... Allowance to Wanchai Convent under 60,00 the care of the Italian Sisters .... Home for the Aged and Infirm, Wan-

chai, under the care of the Italian. Sisters ..... 400.00 Cash allowance to destitutes ..... 20,50 One passage to Saigon..... Five passages to Shanghai 2 adults and 3 children ... - 41,00

Balanco ..... 2,519.92 \$5,129.42

THERE being little market at Tientsin for in leaving the hotel. She had been insulted Chinese ponies the up-country dealers bave in the bar and she did not receive the protection sent down too to the Shanghai Horse Bazanr, I from the hotel proprietor or his wife to which Ltd., for sale ; and they left on the 27th ult., on | she was entitled. board s.s. Wosang, the loading having been Gaina Criticity

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LBAGUE.

HANDSOME RESULTS.

Mrs. May, the President of the Ministering Children's League, wishes specially to thank Mrs. Cirter (M. C. I., secretary for the Peak). Mrs. I clet (secretary for Victoria), Mrs. Longridge (Kowloon secretary); the Misses Loureiro, Mrs. Tuxford and Mrs Robson kindly provided their own stalls: Mrs. George Hastings, Mrs. D'Esterre, and the other ladies who wave such efficient and ready help at the other stalls, as wel as the following firms and others who rendered generous and" valuable assistance to the

Mesers. Kelly & Walsh, A. S. Watson & Co., W. Powell, Ld., Weismann & Co., and Madame Flint for gratuitous supply of various articles Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co. for supplying piano; the Electric Light Company; the China Mail for advertising and printing programmes free of charge; the Daily Press South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph for advertising at reduced rates Major Chapman and the Officers, Hongkong Volunteers, for loan of ground and hall; the Hongkong A.D.C.; Mr. Tutcher for the loan of plants and palms; and Mr. Tooker and Mr. Wolfe of the Public Works Department who supervised the arranging of the ground.

Very grateful thanks are also due to Mrs. Somerset Playne, who arranged the Musical Tableaux which brought in a substantial sum to Mr." H. W. Bird, who kindly arranged the scenery; and to Miss Gill for having organised such a successful children's entertainment.

"The net results are \$1,300 which will be diided amongst the following charities:-The Hildesheim Mission Blind School \$400.co Victoria Home & Orphange, Kowloon. 400,00 Miss Sohnstone's Baxter Mission

Diocesan Girls School French Convent Italian Convent (Further donation to Italian Convent towards re-building their babies' quarters which have been con-

demned)..... 100.00

\$1,300.00 During the Cricket week there will b mother performance of Tableaux.

A BARMAID'S SALARY.

CLAIM IN COURT.

A barmaid in the employ of the Internation al Hotel sued M. Sternberg, the proprietor, recover the sum of \$55, the balance of one month's salary,

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro represented the defendant

This action was fourth on the list, but Mr d'Almada asked that it be heard first as one of Saigon, in search of the missing steamer Tafwan, and he did not expect her back for a week, This was agreed upon and the witness, Wil liam Ancliffe, a stoker, was called to the stand, He was then examined by Mr. d'Almada.

Do you remember the 10th October?-Yes. · You remember going to the International Hotel?—At a quarter to seven in the evening. What happened?—I ordered a port wine and lemon, and sat down to drink it. All ofa sudden a barmaid named Marie started to argue, the point with me. I told her to go away, which she did not do, but jumping up on a stool she slapped me on the eye with her hand. I turned round and laughed at her, whereupon she picked up soldier's stick and struck me over the right eyer cutting it open. A stoker and a soldier took her away, and the mistress ordered her away. She came back again to my table and started

abusing me. I paid for my drink and left. Did you hear Mrs. Sternberg tell her to go home?-Yes. Sir. Mr. Grist-Who was the soldier sitting with

her?—A soldier from the Middlesex Regiment. Have you known him before?-No. Sir. Never met him before ?-- No, "Sir. I always come ashore alone.

How's that ?- I don't keep company. Is it because you are quarrelsome ?-No.Bir. Was the International the first public house

you called at?-Yes. Did you see any barmaids; except the plainiff?—Yes, Sir.'

How many?—Two more besides her. Were they sitting at the same table?-No: one was behind the counter. Did you call for a drink ?-Yes, Sir.

Who brought it to you?-I went and fetched t myself. And the plaintiff came and sat at your table? No. The opposite table.

Did you call her a bad name? - No, cir. Then why should she strike you?-She started the argument.

not want to speak to stokers and sailors of the Navy. She said her father court-martialled men like us at one time. She deliberately came over to quarrel with you?—Yes.

His Lordship-Was anything said to provoke her?-No. I never heard anything. Lizzie Sternberg, the wife of the defendant, said that plaintiff was formerly in her employ. She entered witness's service in August and left on the 5th ulto.

conduct?-Yes, after she had had a row with On the 5th October there was a row? Did you send her home? - Yes, I did. There were three rows that night. I told her to go home

Mr. d'Almada—Did you ever warn her of her

in order to keep the house quiet, as everyone-Did she go?—Yes, and returned with her. husband. He himself could not keepher quiet. When did she next return to the botel?-

That following afternoon at six o'clock and she made another row. me what I was going to do.

go home only to quiet things When she struck the sailor I fainted!

exactly unconscious. I felt bad for shout two to come to.

Did she ask for her wages ?-Yes, she did. And you told her to go home ?-Yes; but all this time she was working for the Criterion.

His Lordship held that the defendant was judgment for the defendant with costs.

A COAL CONCESSION IN BORNEO.

INTERESTING CASE AT THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, last Wednesday, Captain James Evans Watson, of io, Robinson Road, Kowloon, brought an action against A. C. Macmillan and J. M. Donaldson Aiken, both residing at " The Albany," to recover the sum of \$1,000, being three months wages from the 3rd March, 1907, at the rate of \$300 per month, and for board and

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. A. olboiow, of Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was for the first defendant. The wri for the second defendant was not served. Mr. Grist stated that the plaintiff was

master mariner and the defendants mining engineers. In February last plaintiff was engaged by the defendants as a pilot on monthly salary of £30, defendants undertaking to provide board and lodging. The defendants Mr. Grist said, had not paid the plaintiff his salary or any part of it, nor had they provided him with board and lodging, or paid to him any sum for or on account of board and lodging. Plaintiff's salary was arranged in sterling, but in the allegation it was being treated in dollars so as to bring the matter within the jurisdiction' of the Court.

His Lordship-Perhaps you are suing for more than you are entitled to. The dollar is Mr. Grist-Perhaps so, your Lordship, but

that matter can be adjusted. The defence, Mr. Grist observed, deny engaging the plaintiff, or that they undertook to provide him with board and lodging. It seemed that the defendants had an interest in a mining concession in Borneo. They tried to float a company in Hongkong, and in negotiating the business they found they required a boat to go down to Borneo, and also to act as pilot. Plaintiff was then engaged to do that work. Witnesses he would call to show that plaintiff was actually engaged by the defendants. The concession, he said, belonged to Macmillan, but it was in the name of Aiken. They were arranging to float a company in Hongkong and later they intended to self the concession to the company.

Mr. F. Barretto, a partner of Messrs. Barretto and Company, spoke as to being told by the defendants of the engagement of a Capt; Mr. Grist-Did they negotiate for the sale to

you of the concession i Witness-Yes. Mr. Holborow, cross-examining:-This company that was going to be formed was not

formed?-No. settlement could not be arrived at and the matter dropped. And you went so far as to take proceedings

against them?---It was not taken by us ... was taken by Cheung Cheung Chi. And he was a party to the same agreement as you were?-Yes. All correspondence in connection with th

concession was addressed to Aiken? - Yes. Are you prepared to swear that Macmillan said he was a partner in the concern &-Yes. can go a little further and say that an agreement was made in Deacon's office. . Where did the conversation between you and

Macmillan take place? - In my office. Captain Watson, the plaintiff, spoke to being engaged by the defendants at the salary stated, to inspecting several launches for the defendants, and to engaging a Chinese engineer named Ah Hing at a salary of \$100 a month; Mr. Holborow-When you met Mr. Mac

millan you were out of a job?-Yes. And didn't you ask him to use his influence with Sir Paul Chater to get you a job?-No Sif. I don't do what. I look for jobs mysel His influence with Sir Paul Chater was very

Did you ask him to get you a job?-Not the am aware of. I had just come out from home and I was looking for a lob. At this time when you had this conversation

you were very hard up?-No. Sir. I was never hard up in my life. Not even when you are out of work?-Yes.

Have you a private income? -The reply was What are you drawing at the Dock Company now?-I don't think that is material to the case.

I want to know !- It would take some time counting up. But roughly?-Some months I draw less, some months it draw more. Last month

drew more, maybe this month I'll draw less. But it is never under £30.-: Don't you think that the agreement should have been placed in writing?-I never had an

agreement in my life." One was offered to me in this case, but I said it did not matter. How was it that you did not ask for payment before?-I was waiting to make out a bill.

And you let the month slip by?-I had enough money to go on with. Surely," a monthly salary is paid by the month?—Yes.

How was it you did not take proceedings before?-Aiken told me he would pay me. He had a cross check, he said, and could not put it What argument was that?-She said she did into the bank as he had no account, and such like excuses, putting me off from day to day. After that you said Macmillan dodged you?-

could not meet him. When you made the agreement did you know the date when you were to leave for Borneo?-Well, in a fortnight, I thought.

Mr. Holborow submitted that the evidence of plaintiff being engaged by the defendants Business men, as the defendants undoubtedly were, would never have engaged a man to work for a concession which was not subscribed. The probability was that plaintiff was recommended for the job and he would have got it had the business gone through. It was absurd. Mr. Holborow concluded, that the defendants would have entered into an agreement to pay a man-to't cep a man-in Hongkong for an indefinite period until the formation of the company.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff with

later?-Yes, on Sunday morning. He asked is making an enviable record for life saving cal joke. Fortunately, however, he only susduring her present commission in these waters, tained slight injuries which will keep him Did you discharge her?-No, I told her to It is only a few weeks ago that her gallant | confined to bed for some days. bine-jackets saved about a hundred people Mr. Grist-What did you do when the soldier from an overturned passenger boat in Moli har, number of coolies, it appears, were gambling held her?-That was after she struck the sailor. | bour, and now we learn from the Chefoo Daily on the first floor of No. 251, Queen's Road News of the 24th-ulto, that, on Monday morn- West. The game had reached an interesting How long were you unconscious?-I wasn't | ing last "a Chinete sailing sampan capsized stage, when some person, who knew the game about half a mile from the Austrian cruiser was in progress, rushed half way up the or three minutes and water had to be given me | Kaiser Franz Josef I, then at anchor in Che- staircase and yelled: "Police are coming." foo harbour. The officer on duty noticed the Immediately there was confusion in the house. accident and immediately a boat was lowered. The gamblers muched wildly all over the and tent to the rescue of the unfortunate place; seeking means of escape. A few of victims who were struggling in the water. The 'the men made for the verandah and one or Mr. Grist submitted that plaintiff was justified sea was running high at the time and it was two succeeded in brossing; to: the adjoining was righted and all the men saved. Upon lost his footing in doing, so, and fell to the reaching the cruiser the Chinese were allowed street. When the excitement had subsided the to dry their clothes and the sampan was police were called and the injured man; who pumped empty. As soon as they had sufficiently | suffered from nothing, class that a sprained carried on all night, without an accident .- I justified in discharging the plaintiff, and entered I recovered they proceeded on their way, thankful Lankle, was removed to the Government Civil no doubt, for their kindly treatment,

JAPAN'S GOLD MOVEMENTS.

ALANCE-SHEET WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

We have already given at some length the sesults of the investigation which has been made by the Department of Finance as to the inflow and outflow of specia during last year outside the regular trade channels. A summary of these results may now be given, From the investigations the movement of specie is com uted as follows :---Specie received ...... Y453,687,075 

Excess of receipts ...... Y177,604,036 The Department then proceeds to add th excess of exports over imports, which amounted to Y4,970,000, and comes to the conclusion that the total of specie which found its way into the country during 1006 over and above outgoings amounted to Y182,575,000. Moreover, the output of gold bullion in Japan for the same year is estimated at Y5,200,000, and

to Y187,775,000. The influx and efflux of specie are classified as follows: INFLUX OF SPECIE. Freight on Japanese ships ......... 14,465,85 Premiums from about received

therefore, according to the Department, the

increase of specie during the year amounted

by Japanese insurance com-Panies .... Expenditure of foreign visitors ... Remittances, etc., of Japanese abroad ..... Business profit made abroad ......

Investments by foreigners 59,030,000 Government foreign loan fund. brought in ..... -295,500,000 Other Government funds called in Profit from articles imported to be

manufactured ...... Investments abroad called in ..... 143,000 Money paid by foreign insurance companies.....

Y453,687,075 REFLUX OF SPECIE. Freight on foreign ships .....Y Expenditure abroad of Japanese ships and shipping companies 8,161,552 Expenditure of Japanese abroad ... Profit of foreigners from enterprises in Japan ...... 10,934,134 Paid for foreign newspapers and magazines ....

l'ayment of principal and interest of loan bonds..... 202,192,000 Other Government expenditure abroad ..... 42,680,661 Investments abroad ...... 3,325,000

Y.276,082,139

It is pointed out that there are several items You had trouble with them over it?-A both under the head of Influx and Efflux which are of an extraordinary or temporary character, such as the calling in of the loan I funds, foreign investments, etc., in the former and the payment of principal and interest upon loans, Japanese investments abroad, etc., in the latter. After eliminating the items of an' extraordinary nature, the Department comes to the opinion that the normal balance-sheet would stand thus: -

Effiqx...... 70,565,139

Excess of receipts ....... Y 28,449,946 All this is very interesting, but it is also very speculative. For example, under "Influx of Specie" we Mave 141 million yen received by Japanese ships at road, while under the head of "Effinx" foreign ships are only represented as receiving for freight in Japan 4 of a million. We are very much inclined to believe that as regards the former the estimate is far too high and that for the latter it is far too low. Again, we doubt very much if premiums from abroad received by Japanese insurance companies amount to over a million yen. The expenditure of foreign visitors seems also to be placed rather too high, and represents an increase of more than 100 per cent, on the estimates of four years ago. Again; under the head of "Efflux" we have the sum of close on eleven millions as the profit of foreigners from enterprises in Japan. Turning to the fuller figures we find that of this amount 34 million yen is given as net profit of foreigners from business in Iapan, while 14 million is the net profit from foreign capital in Japan-i.e., put in by non-resident foreigners presumably-2 2/3 millions. premiums paid to foreign life insurance companies, Y220,000 interest paid foreigners on money on fixed deposit in Japanese banks, and 21 millions money remitted home by loreigners. But how is it possible for the Finance Department, to know how much money is the Kwong Cheung Sang shop, of 25, Gilman's temitted home by foreigners? Clearly this must be pure guesswork. So far as the account concerned, however, it is clear that the sum actually remitted is all that should be calculated in estimating the movement of specie. The "profit" made by foreigners,—which in the above table would seem to include the total of all salaries, is shipped home in bulk to the countries where foreigners belong is a fundamental error which seems to run through all. Inpanere calculations of the economic position of the foreigner in this country. It should be evident on very brief consideration that the profit made by foreigners is in large measure spent in the country itself, and only a very small proportion is sent abroad. Thus so far from foreigners being a drain on the country, they form an actual asset, in tha by their experience and knowledge they pro mote the movement in trade and commerce without which "profits" in the trade sense the term would not exist. But the whole balance-sheet strikes us'as being of a very fanciwas not only unreasonable, but unbusinesslike. ful and speculative character... For example, liow can profit upon articles imported to be manufactured be calculated as so much influx of specie? Such estimates must be rather misleading than otherwise, and the chief value of such a table is to direct attention to the existence of unseen exports and imports.—Japan Ghrouicle.

A PALSE ALARM.

GAMBLING CAME AT WEST, POINT UPSET.

A coolie came very near losing his life at Did she and her husband call at your hotel THE fine Austrian cruiser Kalser Franz Josef West Point last night, as the result of a practi-

Between nine and ten o'clock last night a

A UNIQUE POYAGE.

SAPE ARRIVAL OF STEAM DREDGER AT BHANGHAL

The first of the steam dredgers for the twomillion tael dredging contract in connexion with the "uangpu Conservancy work arrived here from Holland yesterday, reports the N. C. D. News, of 1st inst. Her name is the Colonia, the is owned by the East Asiatio Dredging Company, and was built by Grofsmederij at Leiden this year, "The dredger is fitted with buckets and suction apparatus, but at present she does not present a very workmanlike appearance, as her buckets have been removed, the bucket frame is shipped, hatches are bittened down, the engine room is inaccessible while her deck upperworks and sides are coaled with rust. She is now lying up at the Kiangnan Arsenal jetty, and before she begins work she will go into Dock for a thorough-overhaul. Far more interesting at present is the Thames, the powerful Rotterdam steam tug that has towed her out.

A trim little vessel she looked as she layalongside the Kiangnan wharf. She has two unusually large funnels for a craft of her size, and is well equipped in every way. She is fitted throughout with electric light, bas a powerful dynamo on board, and has a seatchlight on her bridge, by means of which she can keep a watch on her tow at night. The crew sleep in the forecastle, and the captain has a cosy little cabin under the bridge, on the wall of which is the motto "An Gods zegen is alles gelegen." At the back of the bridge there is a | C. J., Mr. Justice A. G. Law. second steering wheel, which enables the Captain to manœuvre his vessel with greater case when tying up, or approaching a wharf The Thames' gross tonnage is 383, and she was built by Rykee & Co. of Rotterdam this year. Her engines, which develop 1,200 horse power, and give her a speed of fourteen knots per hour. were constructed by Wilton's Engineering and Slipway.Co., of Rotterdam. She has on board a crew of twelve, exclusive of the captain. engineer and mate. Captain Post, who is in command of her, has had 15 years! experience on tugs, and one of his explaits was the towing of the large floating dock from the Tyne to Durban a few years ago. Captain Post is a Dutchmad, an excellent English linguist, and skipper who would delight W. W. Jacobs. "He has a rough and hearty manner, but unbends after a little persuasion, and responds with a gruff laugh to any favourable comments on his

The Thames left Emden with the Colonia in tow on June 20 last. Two hands lived on the dredger throughout the voyage. A fourteen inch Manila tope, 150 fathoms long, was used for towing, and it lasted throughout the voyage." In case of accident two more tow ropes of fourteen and sixteen inches respectively were carried on board the tug. Algiers was reached in twenty-three days. After coaling there another ien days took the tug and her tow to Port Said. Two days were occupied in passing hrough the canal, owing to the loss of a propeller blade, an accident which necessitated a stay of a week at Suez for repairs. Twelve days' steaming from Suez brought the Thames to Aden, it being necessary to lie to for three Hays off Socotra, owing to unfavourable weather. About a week was spent at Aden owing to the prevailing S.W. monsoon, and as it was, hasty weather was experienced during the twenty-nine days' run from Aden to Sabang. The journey from Sabang to Singapore was accomplished in six days, and thence the tug and dredger came direct to Shanghai 22 days. five of which were spent at anchor at Breakwater Island. The average speed for the first part of the voyage was six knots, but as the dredger's bottom became encrusted with barnacles the latter portion of the journey was accomplished at an average rate of five knots.

As soon as the Thames and the Colonia were moored to the Kiangoan wharf a crowd, of sampans came alongside, and throughout the afternoon the women who were on board them were occupied in removing barnacles from the dredger's side; for, as a laodah explained, " the: belong more better oysters."

THE VALUE OF TIENTSIN

ACTION AT THE SUPREME COURT.

The Man Sang Loong firm, of 35, Central Market, traders, brought an action at the Supreme Court, last Tuesday, before his Honour Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, to recover from Hagaar, traders, the sum of \$185.90, being as to the sum of \$11140 the price of twenty-two baskets of Tientsin pears, the delivery of which was illegally taken by the defendant firm or September 18 last, and as to the remaining sum of \$71.50, amount of loss sustained by the plaintiff firm in-regard thereof.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plainiffs, while Mr. R. A. Harding represented the defendants.

Counsel for the plaintiff firm stated that this was an action for the recovery of #185.90, being for another policeman, and a Malay camethe value of a certain amount of pears and, for During this time they were detained on the damage sustained by the plaintiffs,

His Lordship-You are suing for conversion? Mr. Kong Sing-No. your Lordship. We are sping for the recovery of the price of the. pears—the value of the pears. These being perishable goods we made a demand for the the constable said they would use in case return of them, but we did not get them.

"Mr. Kong Sing-Yes. Proceeding, Mr. Kong Sing stated that both

the plaintiffs and the defendants were fruit dealers. On 18th September last the plaintiffs and the defendants purchased a certain amount riage and was followed by two men carrying. of pears from the steward of the steamer Kwaichow. The pears were brought from Tientsin. Forty-five baskets were purchased by the defendants, twenty-five by the plaintiffs and an extra ten baskets by a third

party. These baskets of pears were brough ashore in a cargo-boat engaged by the state, without shoes or stockings or anything to defendants, and the boatwoman had orders to deliver them 'to their respective owners. first lot of pears, those belonging to the defendants and the third party were delivered at Wing Woo Street, where defendants took policemen if they could wear their clothes. delivery of their lot through their fokis. After This was refused, delivery had been made there the boatwoman proceeded to the Prays, opposite the Central got to Rochore. The others were released some

His Lordship-With twenty-five bankets for the plaintiffe?

Mr. Kong Sing-Yes, your Lordship. There plaintiffs' pears were landed. Plaintiffs' fokis had already taken delivery of three baskets, when the defendants came along and ordered the arrest of one of the plaintiffs' told us before I had been arrested that we men, claiming that the twenty-five baskets could pass through his compound, when we were his and that plaintiffs were stealing his liked, came out with his, slick and asked me pears. Plaintiff was then taken to the Central what I meant by this. It was trespassing. with considerable difficulty that the sampan | houses, buttone coolie, Laung Fat by name, | Police Station, by the constable, but was allowed to go after the inspector-in charge had and what had happened to make you change investigated the case. An action, Mr. Rong Sing pursued, was brought for false imprison- about you and Mr. Ho Yang Peng, about the ment; and although judgment was given for the defendants in that action, his Honour Mr. Justice Wise refused costs.

His Lordship For the delendante?

Mr. Kong Sing-Yes. On evidence taken de bene arse, Mr. Kong Sing observed, the defendants knew and were fully tware of the ownership of the twenty-five

His Lordship All this evidence has already been given before Mr. Wise?

Mr. Kong Sing-Yes your Lordship. This s merely going over the thing again. Mr. Harding-This action, your Lordship, is for the value of the pears: In the other case

was for wrongful arrest. Evidence followed.

The contention of the defence was that the pears did not entirely belong to the plaintiffs, Part of them were the property of another. party, and in taking delivery of them they were

acting as agents for that party. The plaintiff got a verdict for \$129.40 and

THE FRENCH CONSULTS SONS.

AN UNPLEASANT EPISODE ON A BEACH.

Heavy, Damages for Alleged Malice.

The following is taken from the Singapore Free Press of 1st ult.:-An action in which a good deal of local interest is centred, was opened in the Supreme."

Court, yesterday afternoon, before the Acting The plaintiffs are the youthful sons of the Comte de Bondy Riario, the well-known French Consular representative here-Raphael and Harold de Bondy. The defendant is a China-

man, Ho Yang Peng. Mr Nanson for the plaintiffs and Mr. Everitt r defendant.

Both cases being similar were taken together. HOW THE ACTION ARISES.

The action arises as a sequel to a landing f the two lade at Siglap, from a boat in which they were proceeding near the beach, and the removal of an iron chain, which caused Ho Yang Peng, who stated the chain. was his, to have the boys arrested and taken to the police station. They were released by their friends, but rearrested, and ultimately discharged. The claim on behalf of Raphael de Bondy was \$10,000 for assault, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution, And that on behalf of his brother was the same sum for false imprisonment and malicious prosecu-

tion but not assault. The boys told the defendant that he could have the chain if it were his, but they did not know that it was. The defence set out

reasonable cause for what was done. Counsel proceeded that this was a case in tort, and no special damages were claimed, but this was a case for exemplary damages. There were all sorts of aggravating circumstances in! this case. Defendant had acted as hardly as he could though the plaintiffs were mere boys.

THE RUSTY IRON CHAIN. Raphael de Bondy went into the box and said that on the day in question he and his brother and tutor went in a rowing boat. The tide was very low and still running out and they had to pull the boat over the mud to net to the sand. They walked a little along the shore, and noilced a rusty fron chain embeded in the sand. They took the chain out of the sand and dragged it to their boat, which was run up on the thore. They had no reason to suppose the chain belonged to anybody. They had no. intention of appropriating it and it was all done, in play. On the Malay kebun coming up and asking them "what that chain was," they made no reply. The defendant, Ho Yang Peng (as they now know him), came up and called out and he went and asked him what he wanted. Defendant then began abusing him in Malay and said he was stealing his chain. He said he was a pig and thief, in Malay. Witness replied that if the chain were defendant's he could take it back again. Defendant did not accept the offer but sent for four jagas-one for the police, the others to guard them. He-(plaintiff) said "I want to go home " and one of . the men put out his arm. Defendant said Tangkap,". And one of the jagas pushed him back. He and his brother were kent on the shore with the tutor. Ho Yang Reng abused him in English and Malay and in Malay he said very indecent things. He also made indecent gestures to accompany the words. Witness told him he was the French Consul's son; and Yang Peng, said in Malay. I don't care whether you are the French Cosul's son, you are a French thief." ite. showed Yang Peng the place from which they had taken the chain, and asked how he was to know the chain was Yang Peng's, but the latter repeated that they were stealing it. Soona pative constable arrived; neither he nor, his brother were ever in the boat with the chain, Yang Peng said to the policeman; "Arrest these boys, they have stolen my chain." The policeman said that as it was a charge of theft they would

BARREPOOTED TO THE POLICE STATION

have to obey Yang Peng's orders and go to

Rochore. His tutor objected. Defendant sent

The second constable was carrying handcuffs in his hands. They were never used: of resistance. They were taken to Siglap His Lordship - They were once in your station in custody of two policemen, along, the public road. He had no coat on, or shoes! His tutor had no shoes. They were all barafooted. When in the station he asked to be allowed to go home, as they had had no breakfast. Defendant drove up in a carthe chain. Defendant wrote a report in English, which he translated to the Malay. Witness heard defendant order their removal to Rochere, and he left. As they went to Rochore, a lot of people looked after them and followed them. They were then, ) the same eat. They were told they could not have a The rikisha as they (plaintiffs) and no money. Witpess met an acquaintance, a Corsican gentleman, whom they asked to inquire from the

> Witness succeeded in escaping before they time later. The following day they received a summons for theft. Witness was asked a few questions when he appeared in Court, but his

was not sworn. Counsel: Has anybody ever brought up

this charge against you since? Witness: Oh! Yes, A gentleman who told him he had given us permission to pass your mind. He said, "Siace I have heard

Cross-examination was deferred and the case was adjourned to Luceday,

### SHANGHAI RACES. FIRST DAY'S RESULTS.

Ath inst. The autumn meeting of the Shanghai races commenced to-day. The following gentlemen are the stewards:-A. McLeod, Esq., Chair man. G.D. Coutts, Esq., M. Hoerter, Esq., H.E.R. Hunter, Esq., W. S. Jackson, Esq., D. Landale, Esq. E. C. Pearce. Esq. By courtesy of Mr. H. P. White, acting clerk of the course, we are enabled to publish the following results received, by the Hongkong Jockey Club, to-day :-

THE MALON PLATE.-Value, Tis. 250, Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. to. For China ponies. Weight for inches as perscale. Entrance, Tis. 5. Hal a mile.

Mr. Ballous' Antseus .....(Schnorr) Mr. Manchester's Snippet .....(Railton' Mr. N. W. Hickling's Maybury ... (Johnstone) Time-1.02/4/5,

THE CRITERION STAKES .- Value, Tis. 400. Second pony, Tis, 100. If five or more starters, Third pony, Tis. 50. For China ponies, Weight for inches as per scale, Entrance. Tis. 5. One mile.

Mr. Kairoffer's Raceland .....(Crighton) Mr. Quebec's Raric ..... (Moller) 2 Mr. John Peel's Cotswold ......(Johnstone) 3 Time-2.13 2/5

THE MAIDEN STAKES .-- Value, Tis. 400. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies that have never run at any meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tla. 5. Three-quarters of a mile, Mr. Beverly's Taunton .....(Reid) 1 Mr. California's Earthquake .....(Vida) 2 Messrs. Toeg & Speciee's Hunter ...... (Waillumier) 3

Time—1,36 2/5.

THE CLUB CUP.-Value, Tls. 250. Second pooy, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, Tis. 5. Two miles. Mr. Henry Morriss' Heathfield .....

(G. C. C. Master) Mr. Nephew's Caseler ..... (Hayes) 2 Mr. Criterion's Jaggers .....(Laurance) 3 Time-4.41 4/5.

THE BRITISH NAVY CUP.-Presented. Second pony, Tis. 100. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies, being boin fide griffins at date of entry and purchased at a public auction of untried griffins by a member or members of the Shanghai Race Club, at an actual cost of not more than Tls. 250. Weight for inches as per scale entrance, Tis. 5. - 'tine mile.

Mr. Ballnus' Gemini .....(Schnore) 1 Mr. Fash's Marbles .....(Alderton) Mr. Mellaw's St. Olaf ...... (Cumming) Timo-2.15 3/5.

THE FAH-WAH STAKES .- Value, Vis. 250, Second pony, Tls. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For all China ponics. Weight for inches as per scale. Bons fide griffing at date of entry allowed 5 lbs: Entrance, Tis. 5. One mile and a half.

Mr. Barley's Moriak 155 lbs. (Mr. Crighton) Mr. Marius! Arganto 155 lbs ..... (Mr. Vida) . 2 Uncle Charlie's Maryland 158 lbs .....

THE ECLIPSE STAKES .- Value Tis. 300, second . pony. This too. If five or more starters, third pohy, Tls. 50. For China ponies, Weight for inches as per scale. Winners 7 lbs, extra. Entrance, Tls. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Uncle Charlie's Colorado 155 lbs ......... Mr. Fornando's Corrie 152 lbs ..... (Mr. Lawrence) Mr. Twovees' Polo Stick 158 lbs..... (Mr. Master) . 3

Time 2.56-3/5

third pony, Tir. 50. For China ponies., Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of the Criterion-Stakes, 5 lbs. extra. Juckeys who have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, The 5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Beverly's Brockton 155 lbs. (Mr. Reid) Mr. G. H. Potts's Manchu King 161 lbs, ... (Mr. Cumming) Mr. Quebec's Cedric 158 lbs. (Mr. Moller)

Time 2.48-2/5. THE WHAMPOO STAKES.-Value, Tls. 250. Mr. Fernando's Corrie ..........(Laurence) Second pony, Tls. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. 50. For China ponies, being bona fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for .. inches as per scale. Winners of a race 5. lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tis. 3. One mile and a half.

Mr. John Peel's Eglinton 155 lbs. (Mry Johnstone) Mr. Fernando's Lamlash 155 lbs. ...... (Mr. Lawrence) Messrs. Toeg and Specice's Salmon 152 lbs. (Mr. Springfield) Time 3.33-3/5

SECOND DAY'S RESULTS.

THE NORTHERN CUP.-Value, Tis. 250.4 Second pony, Tls.,75, If five or more starters third pony, Tis. 50, For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race at this meeting 5 lbs extra. Non-starters at this inches as per scale. Entrance, Tis. 5. One meeting 7 dbs. extra Jockeys who have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs Entrance Tis, 5. Three quatters of a mile.

Mr. Quebec's Ruric ..... (Moller) Mr. John Peci's Cotswold .....(Johnstone) Mr. Charley's Northern King ..... (Master) Time-1.34 1/5.

THE CHINA, CUP.-Value, Tis. 250, Second pony, Tls. 75. If five or more starters, Third pony, Tis. 50. For China ponies, being bons fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners 5 lbs. extra. Jockey who have never won an official race allowed Ibs. Entrance, Tls. 5. One mile.

Mr. Quebec's Rustic (Moller) Mr. Beverly's Taunton ...... (Reid) Mr. Fernando's Lamiash ......(Laurance) Time-2.11 4/4

THE SHANGHAI ST. LECKR.-Value, Tle. 100. For all China ponies winders at this 750. Second pony, Tls. 200. Third pony, Tls. 100. For China ponies that have never been raced previous to let January 1907. Weight | Mr. Beverly's Brockton (Ried) 10 st. 7 lbs. Ponies over 14 hands to carry 3 Mr. Ring's Scafoam ..............(Vida)\* Ibs. extra for every inch over. Winners of a Mr. Burpy's Spring Rose......(Master)" a race 5 lbs, extra, two or more races to lbs. extra. Entrance, Tis, 15. Que mile and three-

Mr. G. H. Potts's Manchu King (Cumming) Mr. Buxey's Spring Rose ..... (Master) Mr. Ring's Scafosm ..... (Vide) Time-3.52'2'5

THE PAGODA CUR -Value, Tis. 250. Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. 50. For China ponies, being bond Tientsin, Jockeys, non-winners, allowed 6 fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for in- ibs; winners of one race, weight for inches as ches as per scale, Winners of a race 7 lbs. per scale; winners of two races, 5 lbs. extra. extra. Entrance, Tis. 5. Seven furlongs. Me. California's Ranbquako .....(Vida)

Times-1.51 2/4

THE SHANGHAI STAKES -A forced entry of Tis. 5. with Tis. 100 added. For all ponies otherwise entered at this meeting. First pony to receive to per cent. Second pony, 20 per cent, Third pony, to per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. One mile and a half.

Mr. Mowat's Starlight .....(Laurance) Mr. John Peel's Eglington ..... (Johnstone) 2 Mr. Marius' Argante. .....(Vida) 3 Time-3,20.

THE RACING "STAKES:-- Value, Tis. 250. econd pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Ils. 50 For China ponies that have never been raced previous to 1st. January, 1907 Weight for inches as per scale. Winner, 5 lbs extra. Ponies that have never been placed allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tis. 5. Ode mile and a quarter.

Mr. Ring's Seafoam .....(Vida) Mr. G. H. Potts' Mongol King ... (Cumming) 2 Mossis. Oswald, Hugler and Buckill's Ravenshoe (Master) 3 Time-2.46 2/5.

THE LLAVA MIAU STAKES .- Value, TIS: Ponies that have started at this meeting and 5. One mile and three-quarters.

Mr. Henry Morrisa Heathfield ..... (Master)-1 Mr. John Peel's Quom ....... (Johnstone) 2 Mr. G. H. Potts' S authorn King "(Cumming) 3

Time-3.52 3/5 THE SYCEE STAKES .- Value, Tis. 250. Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tis. 50. For China ponies being bons fide griffing at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race 7 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an official race/allowed 5 lbs, Entrance, Tis. 5 One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Henry Morriss' Lingfield ........ (Master) Uncle Charlie's Valdat .....(Hayes) 2 Mr. Mellaw's St. Olaf ......(Johnstone) 3 Time-2.48 3/5

THE SICCAWES PLATE.-Value. Tis. 250. Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting 5 lbs. extra. Unplaced ponies at this meeting allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tis, 5. One mile and a quarter. Mr. lluxey's Spring Rose ..... (Master) t Mr. John Peel's Ard Patrick ..... (Johnstone) 2

THIRD DAY'S RESULTS.

Time-2.49.

THE TAIKOO CUP.-Presented by G. W. Swire, Esq. Second pony, Tls. 100. If five Flannel Company uses the whole of its product or more starters, third pony, Tis. 75. For for the manufacture of cotton flannel, and so China ponies that have run at this meeting. places no cotton goods in their original form Weight for inches as per scale. Winner of upon the market. The Wakayama Weaving one race at this meeting, 5lbs extra; two or Company is also occupied chiefly in weaving Seven lurlongs.

Uncle Charlie's Maryland ..... (Hayes) Mr. John Peel's Ard Patrick (Johnstone) Mr. Repnicks's Moonlight ..... (Campbell) Time-1.(0.

THE POU-MA-TING CUP.-Value, 71s. 300. Second puny, Tls. 100. If five or more starters third pany, Tis. 50. for Ohina ponies, being bona fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tls. 5. One mile and a quarter,

Mr. Mellaw's St. Olaf .....([ohnstone) Mr. Henry Morriss' Lingfield ...... (Master)

Time-2.45. THE COSMOPOLITAN CUP:-Value, Tis. 250. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting allowed 5 lba. Entrance, Tls. 5.

-One mile and three-quarters, Mr. John Peel's Quorn ...... (Johnstone) 

> Time-3.53. THE GRAND STAKES -- Value, Tis 250. Second pony, Tle. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Th. 50. For China ponie's being bond fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race 5 lbs. extra; two or more races 7 lbs. extra. lockeys who have never won an official race allowed 5 lbs. Entrance. Tis, 5.-Threequarters of a mile, '

Mr. Ballnus's Gemini .....(Schnorr) Messra, Toeg & Specier's Hunter ...... (Wuillumier)

Time-1.32, THE PART-MUTUEL CUP. - Value, Tis. 250: Second pony, Tis. 75: If five or more starters third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. Non-starters and winners at this meeting, 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, Tls. One mile and a half.

Mr. G. H. Potts' Mongol King .. (Cumming) Mr. John Peel's Aid Patrick ..... (Johnstone) Messrs, Oswald, Hunter and Burkill's Ravenshoe (Master)

Time-3 21. Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies, bona fide griffins at date of entry, that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for mile and a quarter.

Mr. Barley and Elms's Mainstey (Crighton) Mr. John Peel's Mak Siccar ..... (Johnstone) Mr. Gell: Potts's Eastern King (Cumming) Time-2.48 2/5

THE CONSOLATION CUP.-Value, Tis, 250 Second pony. Tis. 75. If five or more starters, third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race, Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance. Tis. 5. One mile and a quarter. Uncle Charlie's Controller ..... (Hayes) Mr. John Peel's Cotswold ..... (Johnstone)

Mr. Marius's Arganta .....(Vida) . Time-2:43, 1/5, THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES .- Value, Tie. goo, Second pony, Tis 200. Third pony, Tis. meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. No

entrance fee. One mile and a quarter. Dead heat

Time. -2.41. THE JOCKEY CUP.-Value, Tis. 200, Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters third pony, Tis, 50. Por all China ponies that have started at this meeting and nover won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by lockers who have never had more than two winning mounts at Shanghai, Hongkong or Entrance, Tis. 5. Seven furlouga,

Mr. Renniks' Moonlight.....(Fisher) Uncle Charlie's Columbia (.....(Hayes) 3 Mr. Manchester's Snippet (.....(McClellan) 3 Time-1,50,2/5.

IAPANBSB COTTON GOODS IN MANCHURIA

THE COTTON FABRIC EXPORT SYNDICATE.

purpose of extending the market of cotton the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha as solling agents, and according to information obtained by the has been very satisfactory to its promoters.

RESULT OF WORKING.

monopoly of the market in Manchuria, but as the of American and Japanese cotton goods are American calico inte Manchuria between Feb-

COMPARISON OF WEAVING LOOMS IN

trade in Manchuria. 🖥

OPERAT	ION.	3
Companies in the Syndicatein	Feb.1106	Looms workin Aug. 31 1907
Otaka Spinning  Mic Spinning  Kanakin Weaving  Okayama Spinning	2,490	2,920 2,704 700
Temma Weaving	446	446
Total Companies outside the Syndicate	6,185	6,770
Fuji Spinning	591	588 791
Kyolo Cotton Flannel Wakayama Weavin∦	336 331	503 336
Nishinari Spinning Kanegafuchi Spinning	2 5 95	
Total	2,167	2,309
Grand total	8,352	9,070

't should be noted that the Kyoto Cotton produced in Wakayama, -and never, produces, calico for export. The working of the looms 2 of these two companies has therefore no effect whatever upon the market of calico, either for export or for the home market,

We learn from the report that the Government dicate to obtain money at easy rates as an examounted to a little over Y1.000.000, but the value of drafts drawn by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha on the shipment of calico having exceeded Y5,002,000, the syndicate was while to make use of the fund at the preferential rate of 4 per cent, per annum, " ...

portant factor directly affecting Japanese ex- must not be any misapprehensions on the subport business in competition with foreign goods | ject. Officials have the right of government is the matter of freight. The syndicate, there- and direction of the affairs of the people, and fore, with the assistance of the Mitsui Bussan | they must work diligently and earnestly in ex-Kaisha, 'made, an arrangement with the plaining to those around them the right and Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen | proper path that should be taken by all." Kaisha for the latter to carry cotton goods at the specially low rate of 41 sen per bale between Osaka and Tairen. Furthermore, the | treatment. Explanation, denunciation, exhor-South Manchuria Railway Company was also tation and command follow in their wonted approached for the purpose of obtaining a re- sequence. It would be difficult to conceive duction in freight for the syndicate goods, but | higher ideal than is contained in the closing the company was not in a position to allow injunction, "Let there be no attempt on the a discount directly, as its system still remained | part of the authorities to be improperly inundeveloped. However, the company accord- fluenced by one side or the other. ed certain facilities for the transportation of the judgments given out be so mad-

The uniformity of the quality and packing of us as just decisions." The world would like the syndicate goods has, it is alleged, gone a to believe that the simplicity of these homilies THE MANCHU STAKES .- Value, Tis. 25. long way to assist the success of the working of is equalled by their sincerity, and that their the venture. The members of the syndicate reception will be marked with the same comcarefully examine each other's goods every | plete absence of worldly wisdom that their tone month. From, 24 to 30 bales of calico produced, predicates in their authors. No unbidden in each mill are picked out at random, and the | doubts would then arise as to the practicability quality carefully examined in respect to weight, of local self-government for an Asiatic race in the width, length, border, &c. In addition to this | stage of social development which the Chinese examination one bale of every quality of goods | have attained; and the prospect of persuading produced by each mill is brought to one com- every Chinese official to take "the right and pany's mill in turn, and an examination is con- proper path" would appear more rosy than i ducted by the chief experts of that mill. This does from time to time in existing circumarrangement was put into practice from October stances. The appearance of these Edicis of last year. Every defect in the goods is pointed however, indicates that we are now on the edge out, and subsequently improved. This system of a reformation; when full effect shall be given has brought about a uniformity of quality, to them, we shall then be well in the midst of and the result has improved on every ex- the new China .- N. C. D. News. amination, until now the quality of goods produced by all the mills in the syndicate is asserted to have become identical with the exception of the colour, the difference in which is due to the raw material used. The last testof the success of this examination is that the complaints' of buyers in Manchuris, and even. in the bale, have now almost entirely ceased. draw, one goal each. The goods nevertheless still require improve. | On the 30th ult., Ozorio's team (D) met Roza's to attaining this end .- Jopan Chronicle, ...

LAST Tuesday afternoon, a tallyman employed by the Hongkong, and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, saw one of the coolies tamper. ing with one of the cases in the godowns. The. tailyman watched further events. He saw the conlie raise the lid of the box and extract a bundle, which he carefully hid under some rubbish. His arrest and removal to Taim-tsatsui Police Station followed. On examination the case was found to contain queue strings.

GOVERNMENT BY INIDICTION

Imperial Edicts, of which there has been a plethers of late, are not infrequently windows through which one may discern something of the workings of that. inscrutable mystery—the Oriental mind, If any one wen able to comprehend for himself and to explain to others what these utterances really mean, and not less, this case (The King, v. E. T. Bethell) which About seventeen mouths ago a syndicate was important-what they do not mean, he might formed by the Osaki, Mr., Kenshi and Tomma- | well claim to be qualified to write a history of Spinning and Weaving Compinies for the contemporaneous China from the inside, instead of commenting in general terms upon apparent goods in Manchuria. The syndicate apprinted phenomena from the outside, The Chinese mind is deeply saturated with reverence for "Li" or Reason. All that is necessary to win popular Osaka Asahi, the result of the venture so far approval for any action, or course of action, is to show that it "has li," and there is an end of Formerly American calico had almost a argument. On this account the typical Imperial Edict is a skilful blend of historic result of the operations of the Japanese syndicate | allusion, philosophical comment, caustic crisince February of last year, the relative positions ticism, stern commands, and more or less impassi ned exhortations. Often it becomes nealleged to have been reversed. The import of cossary, to hint at the palmy days of Yan and. Shun, to suggest that the wisdom of the Hao ruary, 1906, and August last was not more than; and the Tang has provided for the present 250, Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more 6,000 bales, while imports of lapanese cotton emergency, but that the current age (as Confustarters, third pony, Tls. 50. For all China goods amounted to 19,300 bales. The Japan- cius testified) is degenerate and must be brought ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. ese goods are also reported to have got the up to the ancient standard before there can be better of the rival American manufactures in hope of improvement. Thus the way is cleared, not won a race allowed 7 lbs. Entrance, Tls. the matter of price. The calico of the Japan- for an incidental mention of the particular ess syndicate, which was quoted at Y4.45 per | theme in hand, which, in these stronuous times, piece in April of last year, has gradually risen is generally that of finding means to adapt until it touched Y497 in August last, an ad- China to its new environment. That there is vance of to per cent. During the last few so much difficulty in accomplishing this desirweeks the 15lb, Japanese calico has been quot- able end is perceived to be due to some posied at Y5.20. Our Osaka contemporary pub- tive or negative defect on the part of officials lishes the first report of the syndicate, which or the people, or of both. This is the point at shows the condition of the Japanese calico | which Imperial Edicts become luminous. Perhaps few such scathing indictments of the Chinese are anywhere to be found in contemporaneous literature as may be called from the columns of the Peking Gazette, where there is generally to hesitation in calling a spade a spade. Whenever there is handed in a particularly mordant memorial complaining of evil practices which it is alleged are at once ruining and disgracing the country, the awesome and inaccessible Shadow who "edits" the Gazette frequently appears to take delight in citing its exact terms, neither modifying nor minifying them. By what process are these shy spirits to be lured from their vasty deeps? By the familiar legal process known as Inunction. Two objects are to be accomplished-to show what is the matter, and to order somebody to do something-or not to do something-after which peace and tranquillity will resume their interrupted royal rule. A sheaf of decrees issued at the end of

September and the beginning of October will show how deftly and effectively these objects may be accomplished. The first one deals with the chronic troubles between Chinese and Bannermen to which it is now sought, to put an end. The evils which have accrued from centuries of pauperizing the Manchus arementioned, the positive measures to taken to provide them land instead more races, 7lbs extra. Entrance, Tis. 5. material for cotton flannel-which is largely pensions are alluded to, and then see how strongly the whole matter is cealt with in a few sweeps of a bamboo pen: Ministry of Finance is commanded to have ready the required money for this work, and let there be no jealousy nor racial distinctions. Let each one he'p us in our object to tre t all agreed to make arrangements to allow the syn- our subjects with equal kindness and clemency." The next example is from a decree of the same change fund for the export of the goods. The | date dealing with the povel and unexploited Yok shama Specie Bank was instructed by the | theme of local self-government for the people, six months. All of this is in accordance with and manager, and Mr. Joseph Sayers (?), a Government to accept 4 months' sight drafts There is to be, we are told, an "Imperial law and the decision of the Judge is absolute director of Armstrong & Co., who came from rute of 4 per cent, on a total amount exceeding. Assembly," to "discuss affairs of State," of and final; so that even if we had wished to England to superintend, the construction of Y6,000,000 per annum, and 41 per cent. on an' which "the people" have not been suppos- protest, we could not have had any recourse, the factory, are leaving for England short. amount under Y5,000,000 per annum. By this | ed nor intended to know-anything. Now | arrangement the export of calico, which oc. how is the wide and fathomicss chasm between | we think we shall command the sympalhy of | presented these, gentlemen with a pair of cupies the most important position in Man- ignorance and intelligent discussion to be all who have hitherto believed in the Bris beautiful vases together with a cordial address. 2 this meeting 5 lbs. extra. Unplaced ponies at ranged in December last that from that date loyalty to Sovereign and love for country as not the slightest attempt to disprove any of the money drawn on drafts of the syndicate the ground-work for knowledge; for without the statements which formed the basis of the temporaries, is as follows :should be repaid in Japan. This arrangement, education how can the people obtain know- charges against us. Put in a nutshell, the 1. has also greatly added to the advantage ledge, and without being given the opportunity charge against us is that we have in publish-Second pony, Tis. 75. If five or more starters, Mr. Buxey's Glorious Rose ........... (Master) 3 total value of drafts drawn by the syn- the requisite experience to govern the whole our accusers have not disproved, and which dicate on Manchuria during the past year country? They must, moreover, eschewall evil. | we have every reason to believe are true in thoughts that may lead the country intotrouble and unrest." Another decree of the same fruitful day was designed "to prepare for the Constitution," After pointing out that the scheme is due to the initiative of the Sovereign -a fact which must be impressed on the minds ... The report goes onto say that a most im- of all-the proclamation continues, "There

> Finally, even the fresh and inexhaustible "Missionary question" lends itself to the same 2 syndicate goods. (Tals admission is interest- that they will be joyfully recognized by all the litigants as imparted and accepted by

> > LUSITANO FOOTBALL CLUB, KLEVEN A SIDE COMPETITION.

On the 23rd ult., Ribeiro's team (E) met from Chinese, who are very particular about | Cordelro's team (B) and the latter won by defects, and are always ready to demand a goals to nil. Victor's team (C) met Barretto's reduction of price even for the slightest damage | team (H) on the 25th ult, and resulted in a

ment in many respects, and the syndicate is I team (G) and resulted in a draw. Britto's team carefully investigating the matter with a view (F) met Barros's team (A) on the 6th inst, and the former won by one goal to nil. The table now stands:--P. W. L. D. A. F. Pis.

Cordeiro's team (B) ... 1 1 0 p 0 3 Britto's team (F) ..... I I O O D I 3 Victor's (C)..., 1 0 0 1' 1 1 1 Ozorio's team (D) ..... I O O I O O I Barretto's team (H) ... I . D O I I I I'I Barros's team (A)..... I O I O I O O Ribeiro's team (E)..... I o I o o 3 I

him to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours. I vacation in Rogland.

THE PROSECUTION OF THE "KOREA DAILY NEWS!

MR. BETHELL'S COMMENTS.

The Rorea Dally News published th following, editorial anicle on Oct. 22:-We had not intended to make any comment upon concluded so suddenly and unexpectedly on Tuesday of last week. We felt that no remarks. which we might make would be of benefit to anybody and silence seemed to us to be the simplest resort. However, as we find that the result of this trial and the proper meaning of the charges on which this trial was based have been greatly distorted at the hands of the Japanese correspondents in Seoul, who supply the world with the greater part of 'news' of Cores, we owe it to ourselves to conect the erroneous impressions which have alread obtained publicity. The foreign newspapers published in Japan have, published trinalations from their vemacular contemporaries wherein it is alleged that the proprietor. the Korea Daily News was reprimended by the British Consular Court in Schul, was beavily fined, and was told that a repellion of his offence would lead to his depottation And, so now we give the text of the judgment of the Court. It is as follows :--

"Tuesday, the fifteenth day of October, 1907 Ernest Thomas Bethell of Seoul comeas personally before this Court and acknowledges himself to owe to our Sovereign Lord King Edward the sum of three hundred pounds sterl ing to be levied on his goods if he falls in the condition herein indoned.

> E. T. BETHELL. Before me HENRY COCKBURN,

The condition of the within-written cognisance is such that if the within anmed Ernest Thomas liethell, be of good behaviour for the term of six calender months now next ensuing then the said recognisance thall be void but otherwise shall remain in full force." At law, this judgment is incontrovertible; but we may remark en passant that it is rendered in accordance with Orders in Council whose antiquity, in comparison with the rapid developments in the Far East during the past forty. years, command respect. It will be remembered that, as recently as February of this year, some new Orders in Council were promulgated dealing particularly with the conduct of news. papers published under the privileges of extraterritoriality in the Far East. A very conservative contemposary, the Hongkong Telegruph, in publishing this Order, described it as aimed directly at the Korca Daily News, After many months the Japan Mall and the Seoul Press beard of this Order and rejoiced in print : and we, in reply, said that we had nothing to. fear. In this respect, we were right; the new Order in Council was so specific that we found. no difficulty in keeping within its provisions; but, to our surprise, the procedure of the Court harked back to ancient Orders in Council which cannot in equity be held to fairly apply to present conditions. We were found guilty of having published matter which in the opinion of the Judge might lend to

fact and in detail, have offended King Edward VII. and the effect of the judgment will be that; for a period of six months; this newspaper will be gagged; and therefore no further reports of Japanese reverses can be published in our

THE PIRACY OF TRADE-MARK MESSES. LEVER INOTHERS AND THE

Undeterred by recent exposures, the piracy of trade-marks goes merrily on in Japan, The latest victims are Messrs. Lever Brothers, Ltd., the soap firm of Port Sunlight, England, who have become famous not only because of their soaps, but by reason of their success in obtaining from the London Daily Mail the sum of £50,000 damages for libel. We are straid, however, that in the present condition of the law in this country they will not succeed in obtaining 50 sen by reason of the injury done to their business by Japanese piracy. Yet the offence is most glaring, not to say impudent. The pirates began cautiously some time ago by imitating in part the appearance and design of the boxes in which the soap of Messrs, 'Lever is sold. Gaining courage from impunity; however, they have now gone the whole hog, as Mr. Joseph Chamberlain would say. We have before us two oblong boxes bearing the words "Velvet Skin Soap" in white letters on a red ground. At first sight the two boxes are identical, and, even when given to understand that one is a piracy, it is difficult to say which is the offender. On close examination, however, it is seen that in place of the words | Sing for the defendants. "Lever Brothers, Limited, Port Sunlight, England," the piratical box contains in similar shaped letters "S. M. Aigle & Cie., Savonnerie, Fabrique Par. England." The last word stands in a line by itself, just at is the case with the genuine box, in order to increase the likeness, and a Japaness not knowing English would probably be de." ceived even if he had both boxes before bim. There is one slight difference, however. spoke to being engaged by the defendant to The genuine box has the picture of a lady with do the work. \$350, he said, was paid to him her hair down her back sitting on a black ball on account, the balance was still owing. I representing the world, faint white lines indicating the degrees of longitude and latitude, In the imitation the lady remains untouched. but the sphere on which she is sitting has alternate white and black longitudinal lines which give it the appearance of a foeball. Perhaps this is emblematio of the case with which Japan deals with the inventions of the whole world, They are here to kick about as Ting?-Yes. she pleases, without money and without price, Colonel Ingersoll was once asked if he believed in baptism. "Yes," he replied i "most certainly, especially with soap," In this many years, and now they have sided som to their ablutionary devotions the innermost mystery of the religion of cleanliness has been reached. But when to this are added the virtuous delights of a Volvet Skin Boap, On Wednesday morning, Inspector Kerr Mr. Arathoon Seth, the popular Registrar, they should see that they are not put off with a for getting the job?—Yes. charged the delinquent with the larceny of a Bopreme Court; accompanied by Mrs. and the colourable imitation. What Messre, Lever Did you get; paid for the work ?-1 only rebundle of queup strings, Accused admitted the Misses Seth, returned from home leave by the Brothers are going to dowe cannot say. They ceived a portion. charge, and Mr. Hazelend sent him to prison H. A. L. s.s. Sijeela last Thursday, Mr. Beth will probably extranst their legal remedy by Witnesses were produced by the defence so will be an appeal to diplomacy and to the in- ment was entered for the defeadant with costs.

terpretation of Conventions promising to protect industrial property. However, Mr. W. H. Lever is a member of Parliament who sits on the Government side of the House, and when it comes to diplomatic intervention he may possibly be able to exercise greater pressure than some other victims of the interpretation of patentlaws in Japan .- Japan Chronicle.

THE BIDDIE CASE.

THE PRISONER CONVICTED DY JUDGE WILL FLEY ACQUITTED ON APPRAL.

Another of the criminal cases decided by

Judge Wilfley, of the new U.S. District Court for China, has failed to meet approval of the superior court in the States, A tolegram was received at the American Consulate to-day (October 10) addressed to C. Biddle and signed Lamme, informing the prisoner that he was acquitted on appeal. Biddle, it will be remembered, was convicted last January on a charge of fraud, preferred by the Judge and District Attorney, arising out of a civil sult in connection with the leasing of the Chinese Grand Stand to Chinese for gambling purposes. He was refused a rehearing by the Judge and held a prisoner by the Court pending his appeal, which he has now won, but at the cost of facing the world anew as a completely ruined man, his property destroyed or all gone, he himself a bankrupt, while his wife died from the shock of his wrongful conviction as a felon. " he extraordinary powers conferred by Congress upon the Court to dispense with jurors or assessors and to entrust the most vital questions, involving life and property to the tender mercies, prejudices and fallible judgment of one man are in this case largely to blame for the terrible Judge, injustice done to the unhappy ex-manager the Metropole Hotel, Even though the mills of the law have ground the prisoner to powder, as it were, in this cruel way, the Chinese gambling syndicate has not yet got back its money, which Biddle was quite ready to repay, if he had not been arraigned upon the criminal charge which the Court of Appeal has now pronounced to have: been false and the preoper wrongfully convicted. No further particulars are given in the cablegram from his lawyer, Mr. Lamme, who proceeded straight to the States to fight the case. It remains to be seen what reparation the American Government will now try to make. But so far the District Court officials say they; will not take any notice of the telegram or move until they get official advice and specific instructions from America. This is the second criminal case of import-

ance in which Judge Wilfley has been completely over-ruled by the superior courts at home—the other one being that of Price for the alleged attempted shooting. - China Gazette:

THE ARMSTRONG POWDER FACTORY.

INTERESTING PROCEEDING AT HIRATSUKA.

The gunpowder factory at Hiratsuke, near a disturbance of the public peace. The Kamakura of Messrs. Armstrong & Co. has Judge decided that we had done so and the now been completed, and is to commence proprietor of the Korea Daily News was accord- working about the end of the year or early in ingly bound over not to repeat the offence for. January. Mr. George M. Carey, chief engineer' We have one point to criticise and upon this | ly. The Municipality of Hiratsuka recently

churian trade, was enormously benefited. bridged? All that is wanted it "nobility of tishers' right of free speech. During the trial; The factory has been constructed at the re-Second pony, Tls. 75: If five or more starters, Furthermore, in consideration of the constant thought" and "patriotic aims." 'How are these lit is significant to note that the Prosecutor, who 'quest of the Japanese Navy; and after the lapse. fluctuations in the rate of exchange, and the to be obtained? "The people must first be was, we are convinced, acting at the insting of ten years it will pass into the hands of the financial coaditions in Manchuria, it was ar educated and taught that they must cultivate gation of the Japanese authorities here, made Navy. The substance of Mr. Carey's reply to the address, as published in vernacular con-

> During the Russo-Japanese War Messra" Armstrong & Co. supplied the Japanese Go. 2 enjoyed by the syndicate of exporters. The for local self-government how can they obtain ing news of the trouble in the interior which vernment with large quantities of explosives. The Japanese Government subsequently drew up a scheme to construct a powder factory in Japan under the superintendence of our firm while the war was still in progress, and I was . commissioned to select the site therefor. 'As' the result of my travels in different parts of the country, I decided upon the present site.

"The situation in which the Armstrong: powder factory now stands in England was a, small place just about the size of + iratsuke. when the factory which turns out thousands of tons (?) of powder every day having been erect. ed, the place has now grown into a large town, which is about to be incorporated into a city. This factory at Hiratsuke is smaller than the one in England, but it will turn out over 300 tons daily, and there can be no doubt that Hirateuka will grow as Japanese military affairs

" We (Japan Chronicle) can only hope that the towns and cities in Japan where no powder factories exist will grow more rapidly than:

QUARREL OVER A SEAWALL.

CONTRACTOR'S DISPUTE SETTLED IN COURT.

Some months ago Li Sin, a stone mason, carrying on a business at :. Tai-kok-tsui, une dertook to do certain work of repairing a seawall at Hunghom docks, for \$1,000. The work was completed in April last, and, according to Li, he has only received part payment. The balance he has failed to obtain. Last Thursday morning, at the Supreme Court,

he brought action against Tsang Kun Lenng to recover \$650. Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. One Kong Mr. d'Almada said that the claim was for masonry work done in connection with a stone seawall at Hunghom docks. The defence, he

stated, did not deny that the work was done except that they had discharged the debt. Mr. Justice Comperts-Have you paid him? Mr. Kong Sing-Yes, your Lordship. We bave paid him and don't owe him anything. Plaintiff was then called to the box. He

Mr. Kong Sing-You trade under the mame of Yuen Wo? Witness-I do. How many partners have you in your bust-

ness?-I have no partners at all. The business is mine. You know the Yung Fat Kun firm !- 1 do. The principal man in that firm is Ng Yu

He is the principal contractor in connection with the work on the scawall, for which you are now claiming?-Yes.

Before you entered into this contract did you sense the Japanese have been Baptists for ask the defendant to obtain a contract for you with Ng Yu Ting ?-Yes. That was the sub-contract to repair this seawall ?-The third sub-contract.

You agreed to do the work forf\$1,000?-Yes.

for fifteen days with hard labour, and ordered has been greatly benefited in health by the Court proceedings, and when these fail there prove that plaintiff had been paid, and judge

### BANK SHROFF ABSCUNDED.

OVER \$10,000 SHORTAGE IN ACCOUNTS.

In Chinese mercantile circles last Wednesday morning considerable excitement prevailed when it was learnt that a shroff employed is one of the loading foreign Banks in Hongkong had absconded to Canton with a sum of over \$10,000. The Bank in question does no suffer by the disappearance of the shroft whose defalcations are probably covered by the bond provided by the Compradore who is responsible for his employees.

### COMMERCIAL.

RAUB CRIISHING.

Messes, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. received telegraphic information from Singapore advising them that the crushing of the Raub. Australian Gold Mining Co. for the past four weeks yielded 1,257 oza 'gold from' 5,292 tons stone. Cyanide results: -216 oz. from 860 tons stone.

### WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Meisrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the Ysl inst. :-

The market continues to be well supported by investors, and rates show's slight improvement on the previous week.

Banks .- Sumerous sales of Hongkong and Shangbai Bank, have been put through at \$660 and \$465 for the old shares, and \$655 and \$660 for the new shares, the market closing with sellers at the latter rates.

Marine Insurances .- Cantons are without business at \$250. There is a demand for North-Chinas at Tis 731, but shares are scarce. Unions are steady at \$780, while Yangtszes are again on offer at \$165.

Fire Insurances .- China Fires are wanted at \$87 after sales at \$864 and \$87. Hongkodg Fires are in favour at \$305, Sales have been effected at this rate.

Stipping.-Douglases are without change and quiet at \$171. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have further strenghtened, and at the close buyers prevailed \$191. Indu-Chinns Preferred and Deterred are unaltered. Bhell Transports are offering at 43/. Star Ferries old and new can be placed at \$21 and 510) respectively.

Refineries.-China Sugars are somewhat ensier at \$104. Perak Sugars have declined to

Tis. 85, with sellers in the North. Mining .- Chinese Engineerings are steady at Tis. 15%. Raubs are in request at \$9, but sellers are not forthcoming.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns, - Kowloon Whatves are easier at \$67. Hongkong and Whampon Docks are quiet at \$102. Shanghai Docks are firmer at Tla. 74. ' Hongkey Wharfs have risen to TIs, 2'2 at which rate sales have taken place in the North.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Frongkong Hotels continue in favour at \$ 00 without inducing sellers. Honekong Lands are weaker at \$96. Humphreys Estates can probably be secured at \$10!. Shanghai Lands have improved to Tls. 101, closing with buyers.

Cotton Mills,- weaker tone prevails in Ewos which are offering at the reduced rate of Tls. 55. In the absence of business in Northem stocks under this heading, we follow the latest quotations from the North.

Miscellaneous.—China Borners have been sold, and there are further buyers at \$10, Light & Powers are inquired for at \$6, after sales at \$6.10. China Providents are a shade casier after sales at 591 and 591. Hongkong Electrics have found investors at \$147. Green. . Island Cements have inquiries at \$114. Sales have been effected at \$111 and \$114. There are further buyers of Hongkong Ropes at \$25\$ but no shares are obtainable. William Powells have been taken off the market at \$52. closing firm at the rate. In the North, Langkats have

strengthened to Tls. 375, with buyers, while Sumatras have been sold at Tis. 108. Exchange.-The Bank's selling rate on London is 2/0 7/16, on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74.

A steady investment business has been done duting the week under review, in some instances at slightly enhanced rates.

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai- Banks have ruled firm during the week, and sales of the old shares have been effected at \$660 and \$6611, and the new at \$655 and \$6.71. Marine Insurances - Cantons are unchanged

and without business. North-Chinas are in favour at Tls. 74, while Unions are easier at

are steady at the improved rate of \$310, Shipping.—China & Maniles are again in | DR. Albert Trantow, of the Hamburg American demand at \$15. there have been sales of e.s. Sithoula, who was landed at Penang very 520 and \$30, the stock clasing firm with buyers | there. at the latter rate. Indo-Chinas preferred and deferred are still on offer jointly, at the unchanged rate of \$41 and \$29 There are buyers

respectively. Refineries - China Sugars a e without busi-

buyers in the North at Tis, 14 30, ex the final dividend of 1/6 paid on the 2nd inst. Raubs are in demand at \$01 From private telegraphic advices received from Singapore, we learn that the crushing for the past period yielded 1,057 ozi, gold from 5,292 tons stone, and cyanide, 216 oze, from 860 tons,

Docks, Wharve, and Godowns,-Geo, Fenwicks are quiet at \$16. Kowloon What's can be secured at \$6. An easier tone prevails in Hongkong and Whampon Docks, which close with sellers at \$100. Hong ew Wharfs have risen to Tls. 2071, at which rate they have been

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-There is a continued firmness in Hongkong Hotels, and buyers again rule the market at \$100. Hongbuyers at the rate. West l'oints can probably be procured at \$48. Shanghai Lands are inquired for in the North at Tis. 101.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are still on offer at Tis. Hongkong Cottons have declined to \$10. cerned in Peking. There is no change to report in other stocks under this heading.

Miscellaneous .- China Borneos have inquiries at \$10} after numerous sales at the rate, China Light and Powers are in request at 16, Daify Farms and Green Island Cements are quiet at \$16} and \$114 respectively. Hong: kong Electrics are firmer at \$15, and Hongkong Ropes at \$25. Peat Tramways (fully pald) can be sold at \$12, and the new shares | ment with costs. (St paid up) at \$2. Steam Laundrys have been ahade-easier at \$11,-William - Powells have further inquiries at \$51. In the North, Sumatrus can be placed at the lightly increased rate of Tis. 100, Langkats are also wanted. at the advanced rate of Tis, 3 74:

Exchange.-The Bank's selling rate on London is 2/01, on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghal is 74.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messre, Lamke & Rogge write on and inst.:- The past fortnight has been very dull, rates can hardly be described as having undergone any change for the worse, but the demand for tonnage in almost all quarter has been considering the time of the year, a remarkably insignificant one. It is therefore fortunate indeed that in consequence of "liners" confining throngeves to their own trades, the amount of available tonnage is no longer in any considerable excess over present requirements, limited as the latter undoubtedly are at the moment. What wil further rel eve the situation, is the action of some . Norwegian owners in ordering their tonnage away to European waters. We hear of two actual fixtures in this

direction, and other steamers may follow suit. The dislocation in Saigon to Hongkong business continues, only one charter having come to pass at 8 cents. Saigon reports that owing to a heavy drop in exchange large contracts were engaged with France, and a few cargoes sold to Java. As for the prospects of the new crop, no definite information can be given yet, but the opinion is the crop will be an average

Stigon to Java there appears to have been quite a lively inquiry, which is stated to have been partly met at rates ranging from 18 to 21 cents. With but one exception fixtures are kept private. Several orders for tonnage have remained unfilled on account of the entire absence of return freights from Java or any-

where in that neighbourhood. . Saigon in other directions we have not heard

of any business. Newchwang after all pro nises to become source of disappointment for the close of the season. Only one further boat has been takenup to Canton and another one to Amoy At the moment hardly any inquiries remain on the market.

Yangize business continues to give liners ample employment at fair rates. Coal Freights: Moji to Hongkong a fresh charter has been brought about at \$1 45, and Haiphong to Canton a small boat accepted

Monthly: For Japanese account German s.s. Lundrat Scheiff has been taken up at \$5 500 for 2/2 month, the boat being intended for employment in the coal trade Japan to, Shanghai, Sail Freights:- There is nothing fresh to

Sail Tonnage loading or to load:-Brit, bark Lyndhurst, 7,749 tons, arrived 26th July. Brit. bark Felipse, 2,968 tons, arrived 24th August, Brit. bark Lawhill, 1,950 tons, arrived 28th

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:-None.

### Departure of Sailers :- None, TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	4
London-Bank T.T.	ol.
The demond the	~0
Do. 4 months' sight	1 1
France-Bank T.T2.5	78
AMCHCH-Dank L. L. seresseres escaperace escape and	VХ
Germany-Bank T.T.	91
India T.T.	53
Do. demand.	45
Shanghai—Bank T.T.  ingapore T.T.  Japan—Bank T. T.  Japan—Bank T. T.	74
Singapore T.T 31 % pres	m,
Japan-Bank T. T	2
148138hk T.F	31
Buying months sight L/C	
months sight L/C	16
* months' sight 1./(2	10
months' sight San Francisco & New York 5	Q.
months sight do 5	14
torday taight Sydney and Melbourne 2.1 of	16
1 months sight France	65
6 months' sight	7
4 months sight Germany 2.1	6
Sar Silver	10
"ank of England rate"	Z
Market rate to the transfer to	Z
Hank of Finnce3	7
Sovereign	70
LOCAL AND GENERAL.	•

THE British Commercial Agency at Vladi vostok has been re-onened.

TENDERS are invited by the Government for the erection of a bungalow, servants' quarters. and stable building at Tai Po.

LIEUT. A. Gott, Inspector of Army Schools, left this station per s.s. Delht on and instant, for Singapore, on inspection duty.

MAJOR W. A. F. Williamson, Army Service Corps, lest for Tientsin per, s.s., Princesa Alice on 6th instant, for temporary duty.

THE Waiwupu has wired to the Viceroy at Fire Insurances - China Fires have been | Canton consulting him about the revision of sold and are wanted at \$87. Hongkong Fires | the treaty with France regarding Annam.

Hongkong, Canton & Macio. teamboats at ill on the 8th ult., died in the General Hospital

RUSSIA has informed Japan that she will remi the balance of the bill for the Russian priof Star Ferries old and new at \$21 and \$101 | soners of war, amounting to Yen 49,000,000, through London within a month.

nen at \$104. Perak Sugars can be placed at THE Viceroy of Manchuria has wired to the Peking authorities asking that a decoration be Mining,-Chinese Envincerings have found presented to Father Patolal as he has done good work in teaching the natives in Manchuria.

> HIS Exc llency the Governor has been pleased, for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. Joseph Morris to be chief accountant on the Kowloon-Canton Railway Construction, with effect from the 31st October.

> THE second officer of the sir. Tonawanda, from his ship since 7 p.m. on the 25th ult., at Shankhai. The missing man is about 28 years hair and a moustache.

nny foreigner leases land such should be proved by the title deeds issued by the Chinese au. A SOMEWHAT amusing, if not curious, story is

PLAINTIFFS, the Chuen Heung firm, of 174. Des Voeux Road West, won their case at the Supreme Court, last Monday, against a tenant named Li Shun. Mr. R. A. Harding, who October, at the rate of \$16 per month. Mr. Harding proved his claim and, obtained judg-

THE Chinese Charge d'Affaires at Washington has telegraphed to "the "Waiwupu that the Chinese losses during the Vancouver riots last month totalled not less than £100,000.

THE 500 Japanese soldiers, who had been dispatched to guard the Crown Printe it Kores, have been ordered to remain in that country to take part in the suppression of

HE Portuguese gunboat Rio Lima (Capt. C Pedroso) arrived from Macao last Thursday to represent the Government of the neighbouring colony on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday to-day.

SIR Alex inder Hosie, H. M. Commercial Attache, who has recently returned to Peking after a month's tour in Mauchuria, will 'again tik up his residence in Shanghai during the present month. His intention is to spend from two to three months at the Northern port."

JOHN DOWNIE was sent to the House of Delention again yesterday morning. He was arrested by Policeman Birrell on the Praya East last Thursday night, dancing a breakdown. An American, by name Frank Burniss, + as also convicted of being a vagrant and sent to the H. of D., too.

A SHOP coolie, calling himself Kwan Fung, of 152, Wing Kat Street, was bound over in the sum of 150 to keep the peace at the Police Court, yesterday. Kwan, it appears, had an argument with a lukong on board the steamer Hot Sang last Thursday evening. The officer had threatened to arrest him, and Kwan boxed

is reported that a syndicate of capitalists, who all have a business interest at Saigon; has | tion. bought a suitable piece of land there on which to build a hotel which will be equipped in upin-date style. The hotel will be of three stories, and the equipment will include electric lilts and other conveniences.

COTTON stands at so high a figure at Demak in Java that Chinese dealers in that article have formed a trust with the object of keeping down the market price. This calls forth comdanger in the near future, and that the Governwent should take measures to defeat this attempt at exclusive dealing.

A CHINESE lady, the first wife of a Celestial attempted suicids by jumping into a pond this morning (Oct. 10) in the vicinity of Bag-lawai; the spinsh was heard by the second lady of the lord-a native wo nan-who pluckily jumped into the pond and with great difficult rescued her superior mistress | Jealousy led to the rash act, but now the rvals are bosom friends .- Siam Free Press, "

ON 24th ult., as some boys were racing in boats at Paklat, Bangkok, one sampan which contained two boys was upser, and the occupants thrown into the water. The youths were both good swimmers, and one got near the floating craft and got astride on it. The other who was some distance away was suddenly seen to be dragged under the water as the huge tail of an alligator was seen to lash the water furiously, The river is very broad at this place and those on shore had no time to go to the restite,

In commenting upon the mistaken policy pursued in Acheen, the Deli Courant dwells upon the mischief wrought by Government in trying to turn the current of trade out of its natural channels, by closing certain ports and favouring others. Sabang, on Pulo Way, for instance, is not the natural shipping port of Acheen; jet efforts are made to force trade there. That isurnal says that there is too much of this current of trade has always been from the north thence to Penang.

AT the next meeting of the Sanitary Board, which takes place next Tuesday afternoon, it is doubtful whether there will be much of any general interest in the business transacted, There is a letter from the Government relative to a cemetery for Chinese at Kai Lung Wan and several matters dealing with the operation of various of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance. 'Certain correspond ince with regard markets will be submitted and there is an application relative to overcrowding at the servants' quarters of the Hongkong Club annex.

A Toxio despatch of 2nd inst., to the N. C.D. News, says :- Vladivostok is now quiet. There "is an unconfirmed report of a riot among wo kmen at Nicolaivesk on the night of the 31st riots immine at elsewhere, following upon the Vladivostok mutiny. Two revolutionary papers at Itkutsk are steadily agitate ing for a revolution. It is persistently rumoured that revolutionists between Harbin and Khita are plotting a system of plunder in order to provide funds for the furtherance of the agitation. On the 3rd, the Asahi learnt from Vladivostok that the situation was again showing signs of unrest. Since Saturday morning the market has been closed.

Chinese Bankruptcy Code of 1905, by Mr. Imperial assent was obtained for this, Code off, the shalts swept clean away, and the hood under instructions from the Secretary of State | was a time when the cry of Reform was yery loud and urgent, and the Code, though containing the comparatively small number of 69 Articles-as against the volumingus English Bankruptcy enactments, maker a laudable step in the right direction by placing on record a set of rules to cover the insolvency named West, is reported to have been missing of a Chinese subject and opening for him the Sto compensation. That met the case. way to clear himself of his debts instead of merely languishing in prison possibly for THERE were only two cases of house breaking

thorities and not by those issued by Consuls, current among the natives of Bangrak during and that the Waiwupu should negotiate this | the last few. divs, says the Siam Free Press. arrangement with the foreign ministers con. I It runs somewhat as follows: A Chinaman who had been rather hard up for money determined to sleep in a room where a former inmate committed suicide. This room was said to be haunted and great noises were heard there every night. The Celestial had a dream in will have sufficiently healed to enable him to China where he thinks he will carve his way to out. The accused was found gully and given Mr. F. A. Hakeland, with being a member of an

On the arrival of the w.s. Kuttang at Singapore | WE (Shanghai Mercury) understand that Mr. from Hongkong on 25th ult., three stowaways, a Mencarini, chief assistant of the Imperial spanese, a Bengali and a Chinaman, were Maritime Customs, has been transferred on taken before the Consul. The two other men gratulate Mr. Mencarini on his promotion, we were fined 5100 or one month each by Captain legret his departure from Shanghai, where he agents of the Kutiane.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donation to the funds of the hospitalit :-

Salt Fish Guild (2 years) ......\$100.00 "A Patient" 30,00 Hung Vat St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon \$5.00 Wesleyan Church, Wanchai ... 17.54

THE fire bell clanged out shortly after p.m. on the est instant. Inquiries elicited the information that the outbreak was at West Point, in a family house, the ground floor of 19, High Street. The fire brigade, in charge of Chief Inspector Baker, put out, at once, but the flames had been extinguished before their arrival on the spot. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lighted stove which set alight a bu dle of twigs and grass. The damage done was trifling,

WE are courteously informed by Mr. A Soulange-Teissier, Acting Consul for France in Hongkong, that, by decision of H.E. the Governor-General of Indo-Chins, dated 16th May, 1906, a courte of lectures under the name of "Universite Chinoise" has been instituted at Hanoi for students of Indo-China and neighbouring countries. The course of lectures (higher teaching) was opened at Hanoi on the 4th instant and regulations relating thereto have been issued for general informa- A lukong met him leaving the steamer

A PEKING letter states that the Grand Secretary Chang Chih-tung thinks that the designation of "Yuch-Han" for the Canton-Hankow Railway is inappropriate, as Yuch'is the name for the province of Kwangtung, while Han stands for the city, or port of Hankow. Bis Excellency, therefore, proposes to re-christen. the sailway to Kwang-Wu (Kwangchow, Canton and Wuchang), the first of which is ment that such a trust may become a public the provincial capital of Kwangtung and the second the provincial capital of Hupeh.

THE Japanese Charge d'Affaires at Peking has concluded an agreement with the Waiwupu by which Japanese postal matter will continue to be carried by the Chinese Northern Railways between Peking and Newchwang, while the transmission of mail matter between Peking and Mukden will be entrusted to the Chinese Imperial Post Office from November 1. Negotiations will be opened immediately for a revision of the Postal Agreement in view of the absence of provisions for transmission by

A FRENCH sailor named Brabant, belonging to the warship Bruix, gave a money-collector According to the customary usage, at each named Chun Lung, residing at 4, Bam To day's audience with the Grand Councillors the Lane, in charge last Monday night, for picking senior member, who is usually a Prince, acts as his pocket. Brabant alleged that Chun Lung spokeman to Their Majesties, the other memsecured from his pocket one silver watch and Albert, one \$5 binknote and \$2 in small change. The accused was charged with the offence before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, in the Police Court, on Tuesday, and was discharged, ed the 4th and Yuan Shih-kai as the 6th in the Court holding that the evidence was insufficient to convict.

West Point, became infatuated with the pretty | lors may hereafter be seated in a straight line costumes the actors were at the Po Hing infront of her instead of one after the other as theafre lest night (1st inst.), and decided to get a formerly .- Sin Wan-pab. "rig out" for himself. At the conclusion of the performance he succeeded in gaining admis- A FORMOSAN camptior factory situated on a sion to the actors' quarters. He was leaving bill at Sankakuyu, near the defence line against the building with a pair of fancy shoes-part the aborigines, has been suffering lately official interference with traffic in Acheen. The of the wearing apparel of a clown-and a from raids by the savages. About 1,500 Fordressing case when he was arrested. When mosan operatives are employed at the factory, and west coasts to the cast coast, and from Tan has done his six weeks gaol and six hours and during the past few weeks four or five stocks, given by Mr. Hazeland, his love for operatives have fallen into the hands of the fancy stuff will have ended.

TAOTAI K. S. Low, a returned American student (C. E. M. 1872/5) and a civil engineer, camphor-factory has been suspended, and all has, according to the Universal Gazette, the operatives have withdrawn to ankakuyu. been appointed by Viceroy Hsi Liang of the On the 22nd ultimo a body of about 30 aborihas also been asked to go to Canton to take to the removal of meat from the abattoir to the over the post of Engineer-in-chief of the Ynch-Han (Capton-Hankow) Railway, vice Kulang Yang-koang who is to proceed to Chihli. Taotai Low built the Plng-haiang Railway, and also began the Hangchow line .- N. C. D.

APPARENTLY Lau Kau want notices posted at every landing stage in the Colony, reminding ultime, together with persistent rumours of deportees not to set foot ashore until the expiration of the term, Lau, who was banished from Hongkong on the 19th April, 1905, for larceny, was found having a quiet walk at Shau-ki-wan last Monday. A lukong, seeing a Sto reward in arresting the intruder, did so. In the ordinary course of business, Lau came before Mr. Hazeland, in the Police Court, on Tuesday, and be also was rewarded-with twelve months hard labour and six hours stocks. His excuse for returning to Hongkong was that "he forgot all about it."

An extremely useful little pamphlet, makes its A contision between a loaded truck, in charge appearance containing a translation of the of several coolies, and a private ricksha took place yesterday afternoop (istinst.) in Connaught Chang Nich-yun with an editorial by Mr. J. H. Road Central. The ricktha was very nearly Teesdale. As the editor points out, 1905 when | demolished. One of its wheels was snapped partly destroyed. The damage amounted to about \$10. 'Neither the ricksha coolie nor the fare was injured. The truck was to blame for not shiding by the rule of the road, and the head truckman, Wong Fat, of 7, Sai Un Lane. was arrested, and this morning Mr. Hazeland ordered him to pay the owner of the ricksha-

of age, about 5 ft. 9 in. in height, and has fair many years. The Code was the work of certain to report as occurring in the Colony since last thinese students educated in Japan and was Saturday, and in each case an arrest was made. revised by 11.E. Wu Tung-lang, ex-Vice-Pre- Both accused were charged with the offences VICEROY Chang Jen-chun has wired to the sident of the Waiwupu, and the first Chinese at the Police Court, to-day, Chan Chi Shik kong Lands are quiet at \$96. Humphreys Waiwupu from Canton to the effect that in case barrister at the English Bar. N. C. D. News. | broke into the first floor of 71, Des Voeux. Road | charged with uplawful possession of sixty-seven West-the residence of Kwan Wai, a shopkeeper-yesterday morning and stole two longcoats. The second man gained admission to No. 10, Lime Street, at Sam-shul-po, by picking the lock, and stole \$1.00 in cash and a razor. In leaving the premises he was seen by a lukong, whom he attached. They admitted the charges, and each defendant was sent to gao! for three weeks, with six hours' stocks, ..

which the ghost challenged him to sleep in the | WILLIAM GITT, an American merchant, residappeared for the plaintiffs, claimed \$80, being said room and fight him, promising him in the ling at the Connaught Hotel, told Mr. C. A. at the Police Court; yesterday (6th inst.), fined five months' rent from the 5th June to the 30th | meantime that if he (the Celestial) overcame | D. Melbourne this morning (2nd inst.), in the him, he (the ghost) would give him two lottery | Police Court, how very nearly he came losing | begs of flour, which were suspected to have words which would be sure to win. The an anchor yesterday morning. A sampanman been stolen from some vessel discharging cargo Celestial took up the challenge, and the first | he charged with stealing it. The anchor, Mr. | in port. Tang paid his fine, and all would night after 12 o'clock the Pee appeared in battle Gitt said, was landed at West Point, near have gone well with him had he not produced dealt in at \$5%. Union Waterboats are a MR. Scott, chief officer of the Canton, who array. Nothing daunted the Celestial fell upon the Standard Oil works, from the Don En- from his pocket, before leaving the Magistracy, was injured by a fall on that vessel last Fri. him and the struggle waged fast and furious graple at eight that morning. An hour, later certain books which related to the Triad-Soday and who has since been confined in the until cock-crow when the ghost had to beat a it was missing. He caused inquiries to be ciety. This was seen by an officer, who has General Hospital, is now so far recovered as to retreat; leaving the Colestial in possession. made and discovered that accused and several some knowledge of the Triads, and the unlucky be considered out of danger. His worst injury Next day he played the lottery and won Tes. others had thrown it into the harbour, with Tang was locked up. In the books, so it is is to the law, which has been hadly smashed. 4,000. He is now the hero of a large circle of the object, no doubt, of removing it during the alleged, Tang's name was mentioned as a and it will be some time before the wound his friends. He is thinking of returning to night. The anchor was located and fished member. This morning, he was charged before three weeks' imprisonment.

banded over to the police. The Japanese was promotion to Newchwang. While we con-Radcliffe, in the Marine Court, later in the day, has taken an active part in our social life. They are to be sent back to Hongkong by the | What is Shanghai's loss will be Newchwang's | Anghin, Gor. Lt., 1,001. Chr. Kumpel, 1st

> Tille Anshi says that Mr. John Tariley, an English resident of Yokohama, who was formerly a large importer of drugs from England, Chiyuen, Ch. sa., 1,177, C. Stewart, 8th Nov., claims that, owing to a mistaken analysis made by the Department of Home Affairs of the Japanese Government, his commercial credit was destroyed. On this ground he demands from the Japanese Government two million yen compensation for damage.

GAMBLERS are again baving a lively time. Two more raids were executed by the city police last Wednesday evening, and a batch of twentyfive men was made prisoners Sorgeant Lenaghan captured sixteen men at 86, Third Street. Detective Sergeant Murison seized the remainder at 4, Toun Hing Lane. They were paraded before Mr. F., A. Huzeland, at the Police Court, on Thursday, and fined.

THE hon, treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to The funds of the hospitals:-

Church Parade Volunteer Camp 57.36 Military Church Farade Cathedral 31.03 Thank Offering ..... 5 

ANOTHER illicit postmen, giving the name of Ng Hung, was arrested last Sunday afternoon. Shun Les, and, believing that he carried opium, searched him. All that he had on him was fifty rounds of ammunition and eighteen unstamped letters. He was locked up. At the Police Court, on Monday morning, Ng Hung pleaded guilty to both charges-being in possession of ammunition without a permit and infringing the exclusive rights of the Postmaster. On the first charge Mr. Hazeland fixed him \$25 and ordered the ammunition to be forfeited. He paid \$100 on the second count.

On several occasions this week complaints have been made to the police at the Central Station to the effect that private rickshas left in the street overnight have been found to have been stripped of their brass fittings in the morning. A watch was kept which resulted in a capture being made last Tuesday evening. The man arrested was Chan Kau, who said he was a bicklayer, residing at 28, Bridges Street, He was caught removing two brass hinges from a ricksha, belonging to a shopkeeper at 16, Queen's Road Central. On being charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court on Wednesday, the accused was sent to gaol for three weeks.

bers do not participate actively in any discussion unless questioned by the Emperor-or Empress-Dowager. But recently, notwithstanding the fact that Chang Chih-tung is rankseniority, Their Majesties always consult with them on all reform questions. In order to be better able to converse with them, the Empress-TAN LEUNG SHING, a coolie, of First Street, Downger has ordered that the Grand Council-

aborigines, who after killing their victims, carried away their heads. Owing to the fears of further raids by the aborigines, work at the unkwei provinces. Engineer-in-chief of the gires broke through the police cordon on the railways of Yunnan province. We understand | defence line; but were repulsed. Hard fighting that Taotai Low who is at present in Shanghai | continued for two days, and four policemen were killed.

> PEOPLE in Hongkong will read the following paragraph from the Nagasaki Press of the 20th October with a good deal of sympathy :-It may interest foreign residents to know that the captain of the t cean S.S. Jeucer has offered to take five men, nominally seame , off the beach" at this port. With one accord they have made excuses and declined the profered situations. All have been here for some weeks and if they can find people to. provide them with food and drink will probably remain here for some time to come! Residents may protect themselves against these particular men by refusing to furnish future applicants with money, and, if they wish to help deserving cases, instead give a card to be taken to the Seamen's Home with instructions that nothing is to be do e for men who have declined reasonable offers of work.

FORTY-TWO men were captured last Tuesday as the result of two gambling raids executed by the police in the Central district. The first attack was carried through at about four o'clock in the afternoon, by Police Constable Watt and a number of detectives. They boarded the steam launch Douglas and twenty-one men, who were highly interested in a game of Chinese poker, fell into their clutches. Chief Detective Inspector Hanson and Detective-Sergeant O'Sullivan engineered the second raid, capturing the other twenty-one men at 38, Cochrane Street. The gambling paraphernalia and the black wood furniture in the house were seized. The accused were arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, on Wednesday morning, when the two ringleaders in each case forfeited \$25 apiece. The remainder being ordered to-pay \$2 per

bags of flour was concluded before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Coun, last Wednesday. The flour, which was discovered on board defendant's funk, was supposed to have been'stolen from some vessel in port. His Worship fined the accused \$100, the alternative being two months' imprisonment.

In the last issue of the Hongkong, Telegraph, it will be remembered, it was mentioned in these columns that a boatman, by name Tang Kin, was Sroo for having in his possession sixty-seven unlawful society, and the case was adjourned.

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### Zhipping.

VESSELS IN PORT

STEAMERS !! Nov. -Swalow 31st Oct., Rice and Wood.

Borneo, Ger. B.L. 1,344, F. Sembill, 6th Nov., -Sandakan jisi Oct., Gen.-M. & Co. -Canton 7th Nov., Gen.-C. M. S. N. Co. Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,600, I. Sakurai, 6th

Nov.,-Tameni via Amoy and Swatow 5th Nov., Gen.-O. S. K. Devawongse, Ger. s.s., r.o57, T. V. Bruhn, 6th N v.,-Bangkok and Syatow 5th Nov., Rice and Gen .- M. & Co. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 29th Oct.,

-Saigon 24th Oct., Rice and Gen -- Man Fat & Co. Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 20th Oct., -Vancouver 1st Oct, and Shanghai 18th, Mails and Gen.

-C. P. R. Co. Hentik Ibsen,"Nor. s.s., 2,960, Remertsen, 7th Nov.,-Kuchinotzu and Nov., Coal.-D. & Co., Ld. Ischia, Ital. s.s. 4,182, D. Francesco, 4th Nov.,

-Bombay 17th Oct., and Singapore 30th, Gee.-C. & Co. Kashima Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,746, M. Nisu, 2nd

Nov.,-Moli 27th Oct., Coal.-Fukusei & Macduff, .Br. s.s., 1,881, J. B. Muir, 4th Nov., -Moji 29th Oct., Coal.-D. & Co., Ld. Merapi, Dut. s.s., 1,596, E. Uldall, 8th Nov.,

-lava via Singapore 1st Nov., Sugar and Cotton,-Chinese. Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,:00, J. S. McGregor, 21st Admiralty.

Rajah, Ger. s.s., 20 8, R. Peterson, 7th Nov., -Bangkok joth Oct., Gen.-B. & S. Shantong, Pr. s.s. 1,835, Robinson, 1st Nov. Cheribon, (Probolingo) 20th Oct. Sugar. B. & S.

Shawmut, Br. s.s., 6,195, E. V. Roberts, 8th Nov.,-Manila 5th Nov., Gan.-D. & Co.,

Shinano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,060, K. Kawara, 3rd Nov.,-Shanghai 31st Oct., Flour, Cotton-Yarn and Gen.-N. Y. K.

Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 5th Nov., -San Francisco oth Oct., and Shanghai 3rd Nov., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co. Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,785, W. D. Wolsh, 5th Nov., -- Hongay and Nov., Coal and Briquattes.-J., M. &.Co.

Tean, Br. s.s., s,346, A. Sommerville, 8th Nov., -Manila 5th Nov., Gen.-B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,270, J. Williamson, 4th Nov.,-Saigon 30th Oct., Rice and Gen.-

Wo Fat Seng Teucer, Br. s.s., 1,805, I. Honwise, 2nd Nov.,-Nagasaki 28th Oct., Gen.-B. & S. Tjiliwong, Dut. s.s., 3,06r, N. van Wych Jurricane, 7th Nov.,-Macassar 31st Oct., Gen. -J. C. J. L.

Nov.,-Bangkok 26th Oct., Rice, Wood, Salt and Leather .- B. & S. SAILING VESSEL. Eclipse, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, L. D. Vance.

Wongkoi, Br. s.s., 1,777; M. Engelbart, 5th

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. November 8th, 1907, s.m.

S. O. Co.

"20th Sept., -Canton 19th Sept., Ballast.-

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind W.

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November 9th, 1907, a.m.

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RETURN AT

PRESUNT

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YEAR'S DIV.

CLOSINO :

QUOTATIONS.

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Tin 741 buyers

London Lys

(\$662}

SSI

\$780

\$165

\$310

\$87 buyers

SIS buyers

\$30 buyers

\$41 sellers \$29 sellers

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Tia. 50 sales

Sar buyers.

\$104

2100

Tie: 207] sales

Tis. 102

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81 %

137 %

Final of 30 cts. making Solcts. for the ?

year ended 30th June, 1900

522 Bellers

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Tis. 55 sellers

Tis, 90 Tis, 280 sellers

Tie. 53

\$20 sellers

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Tis: 3274 buyers

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Tis. 50 buyers

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Tis, 48 buyers

Tin. 85 sellefs.

Tis. 14.30 sales

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND Entimation. SHARE QUOTATIONS. STORM-WARNINGS ISSORD FROM THE HONGKONG HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intell.gence," page 5. OBSERVATORY. POSITION AS IPER LAST REPORT NO. OF STOCKS. METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS. VALUE. VAID UP. LAST DIVIDEND I, ICE HOUSE ROAD. AT WORKING SHAREL RESERVE. ACCOUNT. Meteorological, signals are hoisted on the HONGKONG. BANKS. mast in front of the Water Police Station a. \$11,750,000 Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation ....... Tsim Bha Tsui for the information of masters {£1.15/- for | year ending 30.6.07 @ ex} F0,000 125 \$1,797,167 \$125 40,000 \$125 of vessels leaving the port. They do not \$250,000 necessarily imply that bad weather is expected CABLE ADDRESS - Telegraph, Hongkong. (12,735) \$300,000 here :-National Bank of China, Limited 571,293 549,65 \$2 (London 1/6) for 1903 No. MARINE INSURANCES. 1,500,000 Canton Insurance Office, Limited BODS \$20 for 1916 ..... 10,000 A.CONE indicates a Typhoon THE leading English Newspaper in China 54 31,919 to the North of the £125,000] Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-}
for 1906=Tis, 2.65..... North China Insurance Company, Limited .......... TIL 100,000 Tls. 204,424 Tis. 48,942] China, Ceylon, India and the Far East 11,000,000 generally. A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-East £70,000 Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of 130 to 1906 point upwards \$456,407 1.1.400 ACO nion Insurance Society of Canton, Limited ...... 2 400 and JRUM of the Colony. £125,137.15/-A daily newspaper with weekly edition \$817,628 below \$810,000 published for despatch by the homeward mail Vangtage Insurance Association, Limited 8,000 100 \$159,143 Stz for year ending 31.12/ # ...... 1394,520 The daily is recommended as more generally \$1,000,000 FIRE INSURANCES. 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the \$7,616 1362,980 \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1505..... suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or China Fire Insurance Company, Limited ...... 20,000 \$100 Colony. \$1,256,483 \$435,236 \$40 for 1905 ...... 8,000 \$250 \$50 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited ........ America. \$1 'er 1900 ....... China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited .... 30,000 A special feature is made of full and accur-\$4 for year enring 30.5.10.7 Douglas Staamship Company, Limited ...... A CONE indicates a Typhoon ate reports of local occurrences, and 'if matpoint down-Si for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07..... of the Colony, longkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld. ... .86,989 wards and . ters of general interest. DRUM below (60,000) Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)? 5/- for 1900 @ ex 2/2} =\$1.14 per share (270,000) 6:4000 A CONE indicatesa Typhoon Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited ...... 200,000 Tis. 54.372 "Alla. 13,327 point downto the South of the Interim of Tis. 12 for account 1907 18. 50 000,000 [400,000] ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. Colony. Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited .. 172,370 Interim of i)- (Coupon No. 8, for a/c 1907-2,000,000 £1,871 \$65,000 \$1.00 for year ending 304.1907..... Star " Ferry Company, Limited...... \$32,957 Hongkong Telegraph is the best ro-A.CONE 115. 98,000 indicates a Typhoon to the South-West point down-14. 410,479 medium for advertising in China. It circulates of the Colony. Tls. 62,000 wards and aka Tug and Lighter Company, Limited . 18,730 Fingred Tis. 2 making Tis, 6 for 1906 .. 31,000 Ph. 10 BALL below Tis. 81,200 largely among all classes of the community, Tis. 30,000 REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited ..... 100 1450,000 100 the largest daily newspaper and has a 48 for year ending 31.12.06 A BALL indicatesa Typhoon Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited...... icne. wider circulation than any journal in the Far to the West of the erak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited ........ 7,000 h 100,000 [110,000] benese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld ... Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907 ..... Special attention given to effectively display-£20,011 A CONE indicates a Typhoon wh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited 64,873 £11,358 ing advertisements. 50,000 No. 12 of 1/-== 48 cents ... to the North-West point upwards and BALL of the Colony. DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. The type used as a standard for setting 18,000 Fri wick (Geo.) & Co., Limited 1964,124 \$10,335 \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 ...... advertisements is similar to this, unless we are Red Signals Indicate that the centre is k £0'C00] believed to be more than 300 miles away from Interim of \$2 for six months ending June? instructed to display the advertisement, when Hongkong & Kowleen Wharf and Codown Co., Ld., 10,000 123,152 30th 1007 ...... the Colony. 330,000 any effective style of type will be adopted. \$100,000 ers long and Whampon Dock Company, Ld. ..... CO4000 \$491,580 \$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907. Black Signal indicate that the centre is \$50,000 banghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld. ...... ! is. 10,459 Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907 This standard runs exactly eight lines to the 1,000,000 believed to be less than 300 miles away from 5. 100 1. 487,210 the Colony, Tis, toc,ooc hanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited .. inch, and about eight words to the line. Tis, 23,117 Interim of Tis. 8 for account 1907 ....... Tis 190,100 The above signals will, as heretofore, be Tis. 75,000) hoisted only when typhoons exist in such LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. positions or are moving in such directions that Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld."...... Tis. 100 Tis. 100 25,000 TI. 15,000 Information regarding them is considered to Tis. 6 for 142 months ending 28.2.07 ....... \*stor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ... 30,000 525 130,000 be of importance to the Colony or to shippi g, \$22 for year ending 30.6.07 ...... Central Stores, Limited 50,123 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES. \$1,000 \$1.80 for 1906 ..... leaving the harbour, Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited ...... 12,000 14 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07 10,925 36,075 12 ongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld. .. Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages · These signals are repeated at the Harbour Interim of \$3} for half year ending 30.6.07 £100 \$56,218 Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ... It each insertion in the Daily and Weekly. 80 cents for 1906 Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited ..... f,000 a 52} for 1900..... Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Tb, Pcq,4937 hanghai Land Investment Company, Limited Company at Kowloon. 78,000 T14, 50 Interim of Tis, 3 for account 1907 115. 61,978 Tis. 170,000 } West Point Building Company, Limited ..... 12,500 510 Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th DODO ... \$1,519 . URGENT SIGNAL In addition to the above, when it is expected CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS. COTTON MILLS. that the wind may increase to full typhoon we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld. Tis. 45,939} 15,000 Tls. 50 Tis to for year ended 3110.1906 ...... la 64,986 Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing } force at any moment, the following Urgent Special Rates for standing advertisements Company, Limited ..... 5,000 100,000 to cents for year ending 31.7.67 Signal will be made at the Water Police. \$14,269 nternational Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld ... Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office !can be ascertained from the Manager. 10,000 Tis. 75 7.18., 150,000 1 ls. 36,211 Tis. 6 for year ended 30.9.00 (8 %)...... acukung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Tis. 100 Tis. 100 8,000. THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS none 1 1. 31,469 Tis. 8 for 1906 ...... Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited...... Tis. 500 Tis. 500 Th: ,28,237 Tis. 50 for 1906 ...... 18. 50,663 . Advertisements for the Daily should reach OF THE SECONDS. MISCELLANEOUS. A' Black Cross will be hoisted at the same the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later tha Bell's Asbestos Esstem Agency, Limited ..... time, superior to the other shapes, £1,299 Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited...... noon of the day they are intended to appear. 1,200 19,000 \$3. for 1905 ..... ..... \$12 60,000 NIGHT SIGNALS. Final of Th. 5 making Th. to for 1905.... 4,000 Tis. 50,000 Tls. 889 .The following Night Signals will be exhibit-China Light and Power Company, Limited ...... 50,000) Unless otherwise specified all advertisements . Do special shares ed from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water none 60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 ...... 125,000 50,000) China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld. ... Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office 000,000 will be repeated and charged for until counter 80 cents for 1906 ...... \$175,000 Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar. \$50,000 7 Dairy Farm Company, Limited 25,000 \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07 ...... manded. \$5,000 } \$2,974 Green Island Cement Company, Limited ..... 1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, 400,000 11,000 Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c x907. 110,804 Hall & Holtz, Limited indicates that a typhoon is believed to be 21,000 \$20 \$186,000 \$24 for year ending 28.2.07 ...... 115,002 situated more than 300 miles from the Colony Hongkong Electric Company, Limited ...... 60,000 is per sham for year ending 28.2.07 ...... none ... 12,953 JOBBING DEPARTMENT. 11. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green 5,000 \$10 \$35 \$ \$4,361 Interim of \$4 for 4-year ending June 30th '07 Interim of 80 cents per shale for a/c 1907... \$105,000 50,000 indicates that a typhoon is believed to be 165,000 \$4,212 Third interim of Tis. 74 making Tis. 2211 situated less than 300 miles from the Colony. ploitatie in Langkat, Limited Tis. 547,500 Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken. 25,000 Gs. 100 Tis. 10,374 Peak Tramways Company, Limited ..... Tis. 27,603 25,000 5107 \$10 Peak Tramways Company (new) III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, DODO .. 50,000 PROGRAMMES. 110 Indicates that the wind may be expected to 67,500 None Paris and the second seco P. 34,324 Shanghai Gas Company, Limited increase to full typhoon force at any moment. 24,000 Tis. 50 Interim of Tls. 31 for account 1907..... Tla. 100,000 Tls. 7,990 PAMPHLETS. Shanghai Horse Bazzar Co., Ld. Tis. 50 5,400 No. 111, Signal will be accompanied by the Tls. 67,323 Tls. 4 for 1905 Tls. 9,751 hanghai. Pulp and Psper Company, Limited ...... Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the Tis. 45,000 4,500 Tis, 100 Final of Tla. 5 and Tla: 10 for 1906 Tis. 3,354 CARDS. Tls. 8,000 Information conveyed by this signal being first hanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited Til 24,820 30,000 TIS, 20 published by night. Interim of Tis. 5 for a/c 1907 Tls. 7.843 Tis. 50,000 Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited..... CIRCULARS. Interim of 15 for account 1907 (old) ... ]
Interim of 11/3 for account 1907 (new) ... ] 16,350 These Night Signals will be substituted the Tis. 190,000 Tla. 85,592 South China Morning Post, Limited 5,000 the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when team Laundry Company, Limited ...... 841,934 20,000 necessary, be altered during the night. I XPRESSE 40, cents for year ending 315.07 ...... HODG entsin Waterworks Company, Limited 2,000 Tis, 15,295 Tis, 100 Tis, 61 for year ending 30.407 ...... Union Waterboat Company, Limited Tis. 201 Tis. 4,000 SUPPLEMENTARY [WARNINGS. First year. All job printing is done under European 50,000 wited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited For the benefit of Native Craft and passing | 80 cents on 9,000 ord shares and \$19.80 on } 10,000 \$10 135,000 Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at 100 Founders shares for yr. end; 31.5.07 Autson, (A. S.) & Co, Limited...... 

that any of the above Day Signals are, hoisted in the Harbour. Gap Rocke Aberdeen. Waglan. Sau Ki Wan,

Stanley. Sal Kung. Cape Collinson, Sha Tau Kol.

Tal Po. .

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light. houses,

> F. G. F100, Director

supervision, well turned out free from errors. each of the following stations during the time and remarkably cheap at

Villiam Powell, Limited

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

> THE MANAGER, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH Co., LD. 1, Ice House Road How Pant

BRAGA for the Hongierer Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Jero tre-Citico Mai at 684 Meads Mood to the City of Victorial of Sufficient

90,000

15,000

\$10

\$100,000}